The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2186. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] DAYS LATER.

Arrival of the North Briton at Quebec and the Northern Light at New-York.

Probable Rupture of the Atlantic Cable.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY.

OUTRAGES IN ASIATIC TURKEY.

INTERESTING FROM AUSTRALIA.

[illegible] — Cotton Advanced — Breadstuffs Steady — Money Easier — Consols 96 3-4@96 7-8.

The Royal Mail steamship *North Briton*, from [illegible] on the [illegible] inst., at 10½ A. M., arrived at [illegible].

The [illegible] *Northern Light*, of the Vanderbilt [illegible], Commander, from Southampton on the [illegible], arrived at this port last evening, [illegible] passage she experienced westerly [illegible].

The steamship *Niagara* arrived at Liverpool Saturday, [illegible] September. She spoke the *Africa* on the 30th ult., [illegible] passed the ship *City of Manchester*, and on the 31st signaled the bark *Augusta*, bound West.

Steamship *Europa* arrived at Liverpool Saturday, Sept. 4.

Though the political intelligence, generally speaking, is not of importance, there are some points of [illegible] interest, especially in relation to the Atlantic Telegraph.

The following had been received by the *Times*, signed by the Secretary of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, and dated

VALENTIA, Saturday, Sept. 4—11:45 A. M.

SIR: I am instructed by the Directors to state [illegible], owing to some cause, at present not ascertained, but believed to arise from a fault existing in the cable at a point hitherto undiscovered, there have been no intelligible signals from Newfoundland since [illegible] o'clock on Friday morning, the 3d inst. The Directors are now at Valentia, and, aided by various scientific and practical electricians, are investigating the cause of the stoppage with a view to remedy the existing difficulty. Under these circumstances no time can at present be named for opening the wire to the public. Yours truly, GEORGE SAWARD, Sec'y.

The quotations for shares immediately became quite nominal, the only price named being four hundred to five hundred, without any operations.

The London *Times* says that a similar difficulty was [illegible] to have occurred temporarily a short time [illegible], and the hope is that the accident is merely one of those to which the cable must be liable until the necessary measures shall have been completed for protecting the portion near the shore. Some disagreements between the Electricians and the Board of Directors have latterly existed, and these, it may be presumed, tend to embarrass the general proceedings. Mr. WHITEHOUSE, who styles himself "Electrician-in-Chief and one of the four original projectors of the Atlantic Telegraph," writes to the *Times* that he believes the injury to the cable to be in the home end, which he had foreseen, and had on occasion repaired. He apprehends that there is little cause for anxiety, and thinks there is nothing in the obstructions calculated to damp the most sanguine hopes of ultimate and complete success. Mr. WHITEHOUSE complains of the summary manner in which he has been dismissed from the service of the Company.

[illegible] T. BRIGHT, Engineer of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, has received the honor of Knighthood.

A banquet took place at Killarney on the 7th inst., in honor of the Cable. The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland attended. He emphatically denied that he absented himself from the Dublin banquet from sectarian bigotry or personal hostility to the great enterprise. Official necessity was the sole cause of his non-attendance. The toasts included the President of the United States, Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD, and Capt. HUDSON and the officers of the *Niagara*, &c.

The petition in bankruptcy presented against the European and American Steam Shipping Company, was [illegible] for a hearing on the 23d.

The telegraph between England and the Channel Islands had been formally opened.

Queen VICTORIA visited Leeds on the 6th, and performed the ceremony of opening the new Town Hall in that city. The Queen had an enthusiastic reception, and the decorations and illuminations were on a splendid scale. The Queen and suite had left Leeds for Balmoral.

The Mayor of Leeds received the honor of knighthood on the 4th of the month.

Prince ALFRED, having obtained two months' leave of absence from the naval service, is about to proceed to the Continent, on a visit to their Royal Highnesses Prince and Princess FREDERICK WILLIAM of Prussia.

During the months of August the number of wrecks reported in the *Shipping Gazette* was 112, making a total during the past eight months of 1,[illegible].

The *Times* says: "During the last few days the comet detected by Dr. DONATI, on the 2d June, has rapidly increased in brightness, and on Sunday evening, when the sky was very clear, was fully as conspicuous to the naked eye as a star of the fourth magnitude. The tail is very distinct, forming, with the somewhat brilliant nucleus, a pretty telescopic object. The brightness of the comet will be constantly on the increase during the present month. It will be found about 10 degrees above the northwest horizon.

In a letter received from Sir COLIN CAMPBELL, the [illegible] Commander-in-Chief refers to the hope "that his sword will soon be returned into the scabbard for the last time, never to be drawn again."

The *Freeman's Journal*, of Saturday, chronicles at great length the movements of the Cardinal since his arrival at Dundalk. His reception in that town appears to have been a perfect triumph. The houses and streets were decorated with flowers, arches, and all the other paraphernalia to be seen on a day of general jubilee.

On the 3d inst. the American bark *Harriet Francis*, from Liverpool, bound to Baltimore, ran ashore on the Arklow Bank. Eleven of her crew were saved. The vessel soon became a total wreck. It appears that the remainder of the bark's crew, four in number, had taken to another boat, which was upset, and they were picked up on her bottom.

It is positively stated that Mr. W. BUCHANAN will accept the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds.

Six ships are advertised by the Postmaster-General to take ship-letter bags to Vancouver's Island, two of them being steamers.

A deputation from the Royal West India Mail Packet Company have had an interview with the Secretary of the Treasury, on the subject of steam communication with Vancouver's Island.

An official report of Prince NAPOLEON, Minister of Algeria, on the condition of that Colony, is published. He expresses a desire to replace, as far and as soon as may be safe, military by civil government.

The French Wine and Brandy Markets had a drooping tendency.

The Paris Flour Market was quiet but firm. Wheat [illegible], and buyers demanded a reduction.

There is a rumor of a change in the French Embassy at Constantinople being probable.

A dreadful railroad accident has occurred on the heights of St. Germains. Some part of the machinery [illegible] broken. Seven persons were killed, and fifty wounded.

The Prince Imperial had left for Biarritz. Count WALEWSKI had left for the same place. Prince NAPOLEON is expected to leave for Algeria about the 25th of September. The latest accounts received from the Departments announce a gradual improvement in commercial affairs. It must not, however, be supposed from these announcements that trade is flourishing throughout France.

The army of Lyons executed grand manoeuvres near [illegible] a few days ago. Among other things, the engineers threw a bridge over the Rhone in 50 minutes.

A duel with swords between two Parisian journalists, [illegible] of the *Siecle* and VANDIN of the [illegible], terminated without harm to either.

The Paris Bourse continued buoyant and advancing; the Rentes closed on the 7th at 73.55.

[illegible] from Madrid speak of the Ministry there as [illegible]. O'DONNELL lacks supporters, and [illegible] with intention. Since he came to power he has taken but one important measure, the rectification of the electoral lists; and the new lists, say his opponents, will serve no purpose, for a new Government will soon be installed, and will return to the old [illegible].

Their Majesties are expected at Madrid on the 15th [illegible]. It is probable that at that time the pending [illegible] will be settled. A great number of politicians [illegible] who were absent are returning to [illegible].

[illegible] papers give a rumor that Queen [illegible] Berlin, to be present at the accouchement [illegible].

A telegram from Berlin announces the arrival at Potsdam of the King and Queen of Prussia. Strict orders were issued that no one should be allowed to enter the station to witness their Majesties arrival.

Intelligence from Copenhagen continues to be favorable to the probabilities of a satisfactory arrangement of the pending difficulties between Denmark and the German Diet. A council had been held, the King presiding. It was stated positively that the Danish Government was disposed to do all in its power to meet the German Diet in its disposition to settle matters by negotiation.

The Convention between Belgium and the Low Countries, for the protection of literary property, had just been concluded.

Letters from Warsaw mention that three ships-of-war are on their way from St. Petersburg to the Gulf of Tartary, in order to join the squadron at Amoor River, which has recently received reinforcements of seven vessels.

The Prince Regent of Sweden had returned from his excursion in the Northern Provinces. His Royal Highness immediately dissolved the Provisional Government. Some cases of cholera had appeared at Stockholm.

Prince DANILO has ordered the Montenegrins to restore the booty they took from the Turks at the capture of Kolatchin.

The details of the recent fire in Astrachan show that 121 houses, and 11 quays, covered with various articles, principally of timber, were destroyed, as well as a great number of boats. The number of lives lost was not ascertained.

Religious fanaticism continues to prevail in the East. At Aleppo a perfect panic prevailed for three days. The Mussulmen armed themselves, and the city was destroyed. No serious loss of life, however, occurred, the authorities taking measures to prevent it. At Tripoli a similar panic prevailed, and was only dissipated by the arrival of a man-of-war in the port.

It was said that Russia and France would support the project of obtaining from Turkey the cession to Montenegro of a small port on the Adriatic, and through which Montenegrins may communicate with the world without. Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE had stated for Constantinople, and amongst the numerous missions attributed to him by rumor is the thwarting of this project.

The Brussels *Nord* publishes a rumor from Alexandria that the Consular agents from France, Austria, the United States and Greece, at Hanchio, the ancient Cos, in the Archipelago, had been assassinated. The English Consul is said to have saved himself by jumping from a window. The report lacks confirmation; indeed an authenticated contradiction is said to have reached the French Government.

The Ottoman Government has just sent orders to ISMAEL PASHA, their commissioner extraordinary at Djidda, to retake the Territory of Gonfonda, lately taken from the Porte by the Assyrs, unsubjected Arabian tribes.

The Government has received, by way of Tangier, information of the very serious illness of the Emperor of Morocco. His death, it is thought, might have a great influence on the course of political events in North Africa.

Late advices from the west coast of Africa report the trade stagnant.

At Sierra Leone disturbances had occurred in the Portoches and Posett Districts, during which several lives were lost and many of the natives taken prisoners.

A letter from Hong Kong says that the Chinese indemnity to England is to be £3,200,000, and to France £1,200,000. The English treaty is said to be much more lengthy than the others, and the delay in its receipt is attributed to this fact. Another letter places the indemnity for the two countries as high as twenty millions sterling, but this is supposed to mean twenty millions dollars.

We (*Times*) have received our private correspondence and files of papers from Melbourne to the 15th July, and from Sydney to the 10th of July. Another bank is in process of formation, called the National Bank of Australasia. There is no political news. The general complaint of merchants is that trade is dull. The revenues of the colony are in a very satisfactory state.

From the Melbourne Argus, July 15.

The total quantity brought down last week from the gold fields had amounted to 44,234 ounces. This is above the average of the first quarter of the year by 2,409 ounces, and below that of the second by 956 ounces. Up to the close of last week the shipments for the current year amounted to 1,277,568 ounces, or 53 tons, 4 cwt., 2 qrs., 14 lbs., the value of which, at £4 per ounce, amounts to £5,110,272. Money is very freely offered outside the banks, on mortgage of good properties, at 8@10 ℔ cent. For commercial purposes the banks charge: for bills under 95 days, currency, 8 ℔ cent.; from 95 to 125 days, 9 ℔ cent.; over 125 days, 10 ℔ cent. Exchange on England is at par for 60 days sight. Freight on gold, by direct steamers or sailing vessels, 3d. per ounce, deliverable in London; insurance, 1¼ ℔ cent.; by the overland route, ¾ ℔ cent., that is 7d. per ounce, as nearly as possible; insurance, 1¼@1½ ℔ cent.

The *Melbourne and Suburban Railroad Globe* says: "The first sod of the Melbourne and Suburban Railroad was turned on the 1st of July, by the Governor, in the presence of some 3,000 spectators.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

To the Editor of the London Times.

SIR—The announcement made by the Secretary of the Atlantic Telegraph Company in your impression of this morning ought not, I am told, to be allowed to remain unnoticed by me.

As early as the fourth day after the landing the cable at Valentia, I felt it my duty to urge in the strongest manner upon the directors the immediate necessity for protecting the home end of our light and fragile cable, warning them of impending injury, and of the certain interruption of communication which would ensue therefrom. Of this no notice was taken by the directors.

A few days later again brought the subject to their attention in the most forcible manner, both by post and telegraph. The injury which I had foreseen, and of which I had forewarned them, had then commenced close to the shore; I had detected and proved its existence, and for some considerable time all communication hence to Newfoundland ceased, though from obvious causes their signals to us were not equally embarrassed.

Left in responsible charge of the Valentia station, without support or advice, without assistance of the engineer, and without the presence of a single director, I took upon myself the onus of raising and repairing the faulty part of the cable, which was easily accessible; free inter-communication was thus reëstablished, and early the next morning the President's reply to Her Majesty's message, which had been long waiting at Newfoundland, was transmitted from that station by the use of my instruments, (carried out by the *Niagara*,) and was received at Valentia and recorded under my own patent. I then, again, in language as forcible as I could command, declared to the directors my conviction that this interruption might be expected to occur again at any time, and that we could not depend upon our cable for a single day so long as the slender part, prepared and fitted for deep sea use only, remained unprotected and exposed to the full force of the Atlantic swell on the Irish coast. I also felt it my duty to point out, in unmistakable language, the necessity for the presence of some part of the executive body at the seat of operations.

Up to this period—the fourteenth day after the landing of the cable—neither chairman, vice-chairman, director, nor secretary, had visited Valentia. Prof. THOMPSON, who had most handsomely supplied my place during the expedition, (which I was peremptorily forbidden by my physician to join,) and also, Mr. BRIGHT, who had both landed there from the *Agamemnon*, having left, the one very shortly for London, the other a day or two afterwards for Glasgow.

The whole of the details connected with this subject will probably ere long be laid by me before the public. Suffice it here to say, that intimately connected as I have been with the first and every electrical operation or communication night and day between the two countries, (as, indeed, they have been wholly under my direction,) my name seems to have been on all occasions studiously suppressed, while my most earnest wishes for the welfare of the undertaking have been misunderstood and my actions condemned without inquiry.

My duties as electrician-projector of the Atlantic Telegraph (my medical adviser having, as I have just stated, positively prohibited my joining the expedition) had been fulfilled, when I had demonstrated to the world by the use of my own instruments, after years of anxious toil, in spite of most grave doubts entertained by some of the highest scientific authorities of our day, the fact of the transmission of intelligence through the submerged cable between Europe and America, with absolute accuracy, and at a speed sufficient, under good management, to insure a brilliant commercial success to those who had hazarded their capital in the enterprise.

With this consciousness I now looked for a well-earned and honorable repose from the more pressing official details of my position, as indeed the terms of my agreement with the Company had allowed. Instead of this I received from the hands of one of the Directors an extract from the minutes of a recent Board, drawing my attention to the fact "that my engagement as electrician of the Company terminated when the cable was laid," and intimating to me that "my authority as an officer of the Company had now ceased," this being conveyed in such terms and in such a manner as to amount in fact to a summary dismissal.

A fortnight has elapsed since I claimed, as a matter of justice, a full and complete investigation, towards which I am not aware that any steps have yet been taken. The Board, having summoned me to London to dismiss me, have now found it necessary to adjourn to Valentia.

The obstruction to the interchange of messages, to which I have already alluded, and the recurrence of which the directors had every reason, from my reports, to expect, has now, apparently, again manifested itself.

I think it right, therefore, towards the public and the shareholders, no less than as a duty to myself, to state that the probability of this recurrence of injury had been anticipated and predicted by me with the utmost confidence, with a view to its prevention. There is, I apprehend, little real cause for anxiety, nor is there necessarily, so far as I am at present aware (for I know no details but those which your pages offer), anything in this obstruction calculated to damp the most sanguine hopes of complete ultimate success. It is apparently no more than a repetition, from continued exposure to the same causes, of the fault or injury already once removed, and which ought by this time, so far as human means admit, to have been prevented, or rendered impossible. I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

EDWARD ORANGE WILDMAN WHITEHOUSE,
Electrician-Projector, and one of the Four
Original Promoters of the Atlantic Telegraph.
ROYAL INSTITUTION, Albemarle-street, Sept. 6, 1858.

The New Treaty with China.

The London *Times* of the 7th inst. publishes some important information concerning Lord ELGIN's negotiations. It is derived from private letters, to which our cotemporary attaches the utmost credit. The most important part of the article is that which announces the Emperor's authorization to his Commissioners to sign a letter promising a treaty in the terms of Lord ELGIN's demands, and couched in language dictated by Mr. LAY. Our cotemporary says:

This letter forms the next important step in these negotiations, and marks the term of their progress when our last news left. It is not now, we hope, the most important document ever signed in China, for its importance has now been superseded by the treaty, but up to the evening of June 11, when that letter was written, no such concessions had ever been dreamt of by a Chinese Minister. Our correspondent's knowledge of this official document is necessarily not exact, but we believe it will be found that the conditions which this letter promises as the basis of a treaty are as follows:

First—The residence of a British Minister at Tien-sin, with access to Court, and direct communication with the Ministers. An official yamun for him during his visits to Pekin. All official documents to be written by him in the English language, (to be accompanied by Chinese translations, until the Court of Pekin has procured interpreters.) An English college similar to that kept up by Russia to be allowed at Pekin.

Second—China to be opened to all the world; persons to go whither they please and do what they please, under a passport system.

Third—The Yang-tze to be opened to its commerce from its mouth to its source.

Fourth—Christianity to be tolerated.

Fifth—Indemnity for the war and losses at Canton, to be paid by the two Quangs, the amount to be agreed on by special Commissioners at Canton. The Tariff to be corrected, the Custom-House system revised, and the English to aid the Chinese in the suppression of piracy.

Sixth—In proof of the friendship and good-will of the Emperor of China towards the Queen of England, a special embassy shall be sent to England forthwith.

The Commercial Article of the *Times* of the 8th, says: "There seems to be a general impression that the Chinese indemnity to England and France will prove to be more than £1,200,000, as first stated. In Paris a report from Alexandria has become current that the total to England alone will be £20,000,000. In this there is evidently some gross mistake. The statements from China are in dollars and these probably have been confused with pounds sterling. A report that the aggregate to be paid would be about $20,000,000, would coincide with the letter from Hong Kong, inserted to-day (Monday,) expressing a belief that the amount would be $16,000,000 (£3,200,000) to England and $6,000,000 (£1,200,000) to France."

In the same city article we find the following mercantile letter from China giving particulars of the latest reports current at Hong Kong regarding the new treaties. The English treaty was said to be much more lengthy than the others, and this may, perhaps, partly explain the delay in its receipt. The accounts received a few days back from Paris said that the indemnity to be paid was £1,200,000, but failed to mention whether this was to be shared between the two Powers or was merely the amount for France. According to the present communication, while £1,200,000 is to be paid to France, England is to receive £3,200,000—a difference, which, should it be confirmed, will have a most important effect on our future specie movements. Most of the advices seem to agree that these indemnities are to be paid out of the customs duties at Canton, and there likewise appears to be a general impression that, although the Emperor has succumbed to all demands, he will endeavor to find means of evasion as soon as the immediate pressure upon him shall have been removed:

HONG-KONG, Saturday, July 3, 1858.

As it may doubtless be interesting to you to hear what is said and supposed as to the late political events in China, we give what we have been able to learn. Of course we cannot say how far it may be correct, and the next, or perhaps even the present mail, may take more trustworthy accounts than we are in a position to forward. One thing, however, seems pretty certain, that new season's teas cannot for some considerable time be shipped from Canton, and from the other ports it is not supposed that a large quantity can be early sent forward.

With regard to the new treaties:

The Russian and American have been signed, and go home by this mail. They are short, and contain, it is said, only 13 or 14 articles, including the "most favored nation" clause. Two new ports to be thrown open, and Russia to be allowed Consuls at all the ports as other nations.

The French is reported to have 39 and the English 63 articles; last accounts say they were nearly arranged, and may be down in time for this steamer.

Contents, briefly summed up, are rumored to be to the following purport:

The Emperor agrees to all our demands.

Expenses of war to be paid to the English and French—about $16,000,000 to the English and $6,000,000 to the French.

Money to be paid out of Canton duties, which are to be received by foreigners till the amount is liquidated, and Canton still held as a material guarantee.

We are to have an ambassador at Pekin, but he is not to reside within the walls.

A consular agent at Teen Tsin.

The navigation of the Yang-tse-Kiang to be thrown open.

All seaports to be open to foreign trade. (?) (One account says Hang Chaw Swatow—a port in Hainan, south of Hong Kong—and Taiwan, in Formosa.)

A Chinese mission to England, but no representative to be considered as a permanent resident. (?)

It is possible all the above may be true, but it would seem the Emperor was willing, at any price, to make foreigners leave the Peiho, and again move the locale for discussion to Canton, *where the money is to be paid!*

While everything is apparently going on so swimmingly and amicably in the North, at Canton matters have proceeded from bad to worse. Business is entirely suspended. Mr. WINCHESTER, the acting Consul, has issued a circular, stating that the present state is 'War with the provincial Government,' and advising all foreign civilians (such few as are left) to be ready for immediate departure. The 'Braves' are reported now to have occupied the *new* city, and fire rockets and shells every night on our troops within the walls. The General appears to have been strangely apathetic, but is now more alive to the necessity of punishing the war party, which seems to include most of the natives in and about Canton. The city itself is nearly deserted. The 'Braves' are continually committing some overt act, the last being an attack upon a man-of-war's boat, near Whampoa, which was on a reconnoitering expedition, and Captain JENKINS, of the *Actæon*, and several men were wounded severely, and two killed. Captain JENKINS is since dead. All this is not surprising, considering the extraordinary way in which the government of the city was carried on immediately upon its capture, and trade resumed as before, with the duties collected by the Chinese, who have thus been placed in funds for warlike operations against the allies."

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* writes:

A day or two ago the Russian Captain, TCHICHAJOFF, brought to Trieste the treaty concluded between Russia and China on the 1st (13th) of June. The important Convention, which is said to be in Russian, Chinese and Manchoo Tartar, was immediately forwarded to this city by M. de CASSINI, the Consul-General, and it is now on its way to St. Petersburg. Captain TCHICHAJOFF, to his great annoyance, was obliged to keep quarantine at Trieste. When the Russo-Chinese treaty of the 16th (28th) May is published, it will be found that the St. Petersburg *Journal* was too modest when it stated that the left bank of the Amoor was to form the frontier of Russia. That part of the right bank is to remain in the possession of Russia which is between the confluence of the Shilka and the Argun, and the spot at which a river called Usuri falls into the latter. The Chinese are to enjoy the privilege of navigating the lower Amoor, and the Russians will be at liberty to trade on the Songari. A glance at any good map of Asia—KEITH JOHNSTON's, for instance—will clearly show that the Russians will still be in very dangerous proximity to Pekin. According to a St. Petersburg correspondent of the Augsburg *Gazette*, the news of the conclusion of the treaty of Aijun caused very great joy at Irkutsk. It is worthy of remark that the Russian writer speaks of Nicholajeffsk, Mardnak, and various other places lying on the right bank of the Lower Amoor, as if they still formed part and parcel of the Russian Empire. "A railroad," says the St. Petersburg correspondent, "is to be made along the coast from Nicholajeffsk to Castries Bay."

Commercial Intelligence.

London *Times* City Article of Sept. 6, has the following:

"A mercantile letter from China gives particulars of the latest reports current at Hong Kong regarding the new treaties. The English treaty was said to be much more lengthy than the others, and this may, perhaps, partly explain the delay in its receipt. The accounts received a few days back from Paris said that the indemnity to be paid was £1,700,000, but failed to mention whether this was to be shared between the two Powers, or was merely the amount for France. According to the present communication, while £1,700,000 is to be paid to France, England is to receive £3,200,000—a difference, should it be confirmed, which will have a most important effect on our future specie movements. Most of the advices seem to agree that these indemnities are to be paid out of the Customs duties at Canton, and there likewise appears to be a general impression that, although the Emperor has succumbed to all demands, he will endeavor to find means of evasion, as soon as the immediate pressure upon him shall have been removed."

The *Herald* says: "It is stated that the treaty between England and France on the one hand, and China on the other, contains 57 articles, and that the indemnity to be paid England and France amounts to 500,000,000 francs."

The Vienna *Gazette* publishes the Imperial decree for the resumption of cash payments by the National Bank. The exchange of notes for cash will be made successively, according to the different amounts, beginning with the smallest. It will not, however, be until the month of October next year that the present forced currency of bank notes will have entirely ceased. The Monthly return of the Bank of France will be published next Friday morning. The quantity of Tallow shipped this season, up to the 1st September from St. Petersburg, was 40,000 casks. The supply of money in Paris is steadily increasing, and the Bank is expected shortly to reduce their rate from 3½ to 3 ℔ cent. The Continental exchanges after having manifested a tendency to reaction during the last week or two, again present symptoms of firmness. The 4th of the month having passed, there was a remarkable increase of ease in the London discount market, and it was difficult to obtain any terms for short loans. The introduction of a Chilian loan of £1,700,000 for railway purposes, has been expected, but is believed to have been temporarily deferred. The suspension had been announced of Messrs. ARCHIBALD, MONTGOMERY & Co., Australian merchants, with liabilities for about £60,000. The disaster is consequent upon the recent stoppages in the Honduras timber trade in London and Liverpool. The Tea Trade, Sept. 6—the deliveries in London, estimated for the week, were 896,129 lbs., which is a decrease of 10,962 lbs. compared with the previous statement. A great number of vessels, about 71 in all, were reported in London from China and India, the whole of them bringin gvaluable cargoes.

The Queen had arrived at Edinburg from Leeds.

Steamship *Great Britain* arrived at Liverpool Sept. 7.

Ship *Hougoumont*, from Melbourne, had arrived with 3,000 ounces of gold dust.

The following is from the *Times'* City Article, Sept. 8:

"This has been settling day (Tuesday) in the English Funds, and the consequent transactions, coupled with the remarkable buoyancy on the Paris Bourse, have led to an advance of a quarter ℔ cent. Consols closed at 96⅞@97 for Money, and 96¾@97 for the 12th October. There was an increase of ease in the discount market. In the Foreign Exchanges, Tuesday afternoon, the rates were generally unaltered. The French Three per Cents. advanced a half ℔ cent., being quoted at 72f. 50c. for Money, 72f. 55c. for the end of the month. The amount of gold sent into the Bank (Tuesday) was about £140,000. The stoppage of Messrs. JOHN PLOWES & Co. was announced, an old and respectable firm in the Brazilian trade. Nothing fresh had transpired with regard to the Atlantic cable. Shares are quoted £450 to £550. In American Securities a rise of a dollar occurred in Illinois Central."

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

SEPT. 4, 6 and 7.

A good business has been transacted in COTTON and the sales exceed 28,000 bales, 5,000 on speculation and for export. Holders have obtained an advance on Friday's quotations of 1-16d. for the current qualities of American.

An advancing tendency was very apparent in the Liverpool Cotton Market, prices being in some instances 1-16d. ℔ ℔. better than at the departure of the *Persia*. The sales of the three days were 28,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were taken by speculators, and 3,000 bales for export. The market closed buoyant.

STATE OF TRADE.

The advices from Manchester are favorable, an advance being quoted in all descriptions of goods.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote FLOUR firm, with an advance on fine qualities of 6d. in some cases. Western, 20s. 6d.@21s. 6d.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 21s.@22s. 6d.; Ohio, 22s. 6d.@25s. WHEAT steady; Red Western was quoted 5s. 6d.@6s. 5d.; do. Southern, 6s. 3d.@6s. 5d.; White Western, 6s. 3d.@6s. 6d.; do. Southern, 7s.@7s. 4d. There had been a slight advance on all kinds of Baltic Wheat. CORN was very dull, but nominally unchanged; Yellow was quoted 33s.@33s. 6d.; White, 34s.@34s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

BEEF was dull. PORK—In Pork there was little doing. BACON was inactive. LARD, no sales of any moment; quoted at 60s. 6d.@62s. TALLOW inactive.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

ASHES were firm at 33s. for Pots and 34s. for Pearls, to arrive. RESIN was steady at 4s. 2d.@4s. 3d. for Common. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE were steady at 39s. COFFEE was firm. RICE was quiet. LINSEED OIL—Sales were made at 34s.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs were dull but steady. Sugar was quiet, and quotations were barely maintained. Coffee was firm. Tea was steady at 10d. for Congou. Rice quiet at 51s. 3d. Pig Iron steady at 54s.@54s. 6d. Linseed Oil 33s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Money Market was slightly easier. Consols closed on the 7th, at 96⅞@96⅞ for money and 97 for account.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

In American securities there was little doing, but prices were steady.

LONDON PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKET—SEPT. 7.

SUGAR—Fair demand; prices unaltered. TEA flat. COFFEE firm. RICE unaltered. COCOA—West India steady; other kinds slow. MOLASSES steady—Antigua, 17s.@18s.: fine Cuba, 18s. ℔ cwt. SALTPETRE in good request at full prices. TALLOW steady; P. Y. C. on the spot 51s. 6d. ℔ cwt. OILS—Linseed slow at 33s. ℔ cwt.; Olive, £42@£45 ℔ ton; fine Palm, 39s.; Rape, 44s.@48s. 6d. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—36s.@37s. ℔ cwt. METALS—Scotch Pig, 54s.@54s. 3d. TIN—Slow. COPPER unaltered at last week's decline.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

SEPT. 6.

The market was dull at the rates of last week.

LIVERPOOL CORN AND BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

TUESDAY, Sept. 7.

To-day a good consumptive demand was experienced for WHEAT and FLOUR, chiefly the finer qualities, which may be consequently quoted at 1d.@2d. ℔ 70 lbs., and 6d. ℔ bbl. and sack dearer, while inferior qualities were without change. Old OATS retain their value, but new were neglected. Yellow INDIAN CORN attracted considerable attention, and several parcels were disposed of at an advance of 6d.@1s. ℔ qr.; Prime Danube 33s. ℔ qr.; White was held firmly at 34s.@34s. 6d.

Latest by Telegraph from London to Liverpool.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 8—A. M.

The *Daily News* City Article of last evening says: "The funds were strengthened to-day by an extraordinary and rapid rise in the Paris Bourse, coupled with the satisfactory progress of the monthly settlement of Consols, and that there was a fair demand for money in commercial channels.

The stoppage of JOHN PLOWES & Co., of London and Rio, with considerable liabilities, has been announced.

The Montgomery liquidation is expected to prove unfavorable.

The *Times* City Article of last evening says, the funds have improved a quarter per cent. About £140,000 were sent into the Bank yesterday.

There was a remarkable increase of ease in the discount market, and it was difficult to obtain any terms for short loans.

Messrs. ARCHIBALD, MONTGOMERY & Co., Australian merchants, had suspended for about £60,000.

Nothing fresh has transpired with regard to the Atlantic Telegraph. There is still communication through the whole length of the cable, but only of the faintest and most uncertain kind. A prevalent opinion seems to be that the defect is not in the instruments, but that the line has received some injury from abrasion on the coast, which will admit of speedy repair. The nominal quotation of the shares to-day was £450 to £550.

The *Nord* recently published a telegraphic dispatch, stating that the Consular Agents of France, Russia, the United States, and Greece, had been murdered at Stanchio, in the Archipelago; but we looked on the account as probably an erroneous statement, and left the *Nord* responsible for it. It is now found that the intelligence so given was unfounded, or at least greatly exaggerated. The truth is that the Governor of the island has given a box on the ear to the Consular Agent of Greece.

DR. BOYNTON'S LECTURES.—Dr. BOYNTON delivered the second lecture of his course last night, at the Cooper Institute, to a large and interested audience. The subject was one of uncommon interest, and engaged the profound attention of all present. Our planet was once a melted mass of rock, and melted because of the heat generated by the chemical union and action of the particles of which it is composed. As the surface of this melted mass cooled, a crust was formed, and this constituted the granite rock. By the cooling and consequent contraction of this crust a pressure was exerted on the melted interior, causing the upheaval of mountains and the bursting forth of volcanoes. The crust of the globe being comparatively thin, the cooling and contraction going on, great changes would take place; sometimes the bed of the ocean would be elevated and form the dry land, and the dry land would sink and form the beds of the oceans. There is indisputable evidence that this has taken place, and it can only be accounted for upon the theory that the earth is a molten mass of rock, with a very thin crust cooled on the outside. The mercury in a thermometer, if buried in the earth will rise one degree for every fifty feet of descent after the first fifty feet. At the depth of fifty miles all known substances will melt. Volcanic eruptions, also, present strong evidences of the melted condition of the interior of the earth. These volcanoes are produced by the cooling and *contraction* of the crust of the earth on the interior liquid masses. Many of these openings through the crust have been very large. There is a volcano on Owyhee, one of the Sandwich Islands, the crater of which is about three miles wide. The above is but an outline of the principal facts presented. The lecture closed by the exhibition and explanation of three beautiful volcanic paintings. The next lecture in the course will be given to-morrow evening.

POLITICAL.

The Succession in the Third Congressional District.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED—LARGE DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING—SPEECH OF THE HON. HIRAM WALBRIDGE.

A large meeting of Democrats of the Third Congressional District was held in the open space in Franklin-street, adjoining the Fifth Ward Museum Hotel, last evening. A stand was erected here decorated with vario-colored lanterns and illuminated by a bonfire which burned in front of it. The object of the meeting, it was understood, was to give an opportunity to Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGE, who is regarded as a candidate for the succession in the District, to express his views on the great political questions of the day.

WILLIAM WISE, Esq., called the meeting to order at 7½ o'clock, and nominated Mr. JOHN L. BOOKE Chairman of the meeting, and Mr. G. B. WOODRUFF, Secretary. The choice was confirmed by acclamation. Gen. WALBRIDGE then came forward and said the general policy of the campaign would be indicated in the remarks which would be made. He would shortly address them at length. He introduced Col. J. B. BILBO, of Tennessee, who, he said, had long taken a leading part in the support of Democratic principles in the State from which he came. Col. BILBO, at some length, expressed his views on the subject of Slavery, and denounced the principles of the opposing parties.

Mr. JOHN HENNESSEY followed in a humorous speech, which was received with much laughter and applause. He thanked first the Father of all, and after Him, Father MATTHEW, that he was there to drink their health (holding up a glass of cold water) on this occasion. The crowd was in excellent spirits when he concluded, and gave him three cheers very heartily. Robertson's Band played national airs between these speeches, and at the close of the last.

The Hon. HIRAM WALBRIDGE, when he presented himself in front of the rostrum, was received with long-continued cheering.

This numerous assemblage, he said, drawn from all the trades and avocations of private life, evinced the deep solicitude manifested by the citizens of this great commercial metropolis at the period in public affairs through which we were now passing. It was another exemplification of that wisdom which, on forming our Government, left to the people in their primary assemblages, to be exercised whenever in their judgment it was essential, the inherent right of convening and expressing their opinions upon the true policy to be pursued in the administration of the Federal and State Governments. The free and untrammeled exercise of this privilege constituted a leading characteristic in our American politics, and established the truth of the democratic principle here universally acknowledged, that all power is vested primarily in the people. Mr. WALBRIDGE compared the institutions of other countries with those of our own land. In the organization of our political system, its illustrious founders designed to draw the line between the powers confided to the General Government and those which were retained by the several States. The principle laid down was that whatever object of Government is confined in its operations and effect within the bounds of a particular State, should be considered as belonging to that State; whatever object of Government extends in its operations and effect beyond the bounds of a particular State, should be considered as belonging to the Government of the United States. That while we sustain the States to the full extent of their reserved authorities, we should also retain the Federal Legislature within its constitutional sphere. In the total disregard which has recently marked the observance of these cardinal principles of our political system, we might trace those baneful influences which had distracted the whole country; the attempt to foment discord and disunion, by fostering sectional legislation, producing local jealousy and local feeling, as antagonistic to prosperity and all the manifold blessings that flowed from the united efforts of a united, contented and happy people. Amid the pressure of our ordinary avocations we might sometimes fail to properly estimate the value of the great manufacturing, agricultural, commercial and political interests confided to our keeping. But we should not fail to appreciate our true condition, as a nation, by contrasting it with that of our neighbors on this continent, or by that of the most enlightened States of Europe. Mr. WALBRIDGE reviewed the history of Mexico, and compared the present condition of of that State and of the five States of Central America with that of this Republic. No nation could have an interest equal to ours in the destiny of these States, with our great Atlantic trade of the Gulf of Mexico, and of the Pacific Ocean and further India. The policy pursued by their Governments in these States must affect in no ordinary degree the great and constantly expanding department of our commercial prosperity. We could not afford to be indifferent to the condition of affairs of any people through whose territory was to be found the most natural and direct route to our Territories and States on the Pacific—a region holding the key to that vast oriental trade which had enriched every nation that had received a portion of its control. We were candidates for our legitimate share of the trade of the world. In this competition we had spread upon the ocean and upon our great inland lakes, thirty thousand ships, of models unsurpassed in beauty and strength, with a tonnage, including foreign and domestic, exceeding that of any other nation on the globe—supplied from those nurseries, the fisheries of the Northeast, with seamen whose skill, professional knowledge and daring were rapidly giving us permanent preëminence in the ocean and carrying trade of the world. Looking to the security demanded for protection to life and property in the immense trade now rapidly expanding between the eastern and western shores of this hemisphere, and which, until by wise and liberal national legislation, we should secure a railroad through our own territory to the Pacific, must necessarily pass through this region, it was irrational to suppose we could be indifferent to the political condition and future of the five great States of Central America. Guatemala, San Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica contained 160,000 square miles, with 2,000,000 of people, being equal to one-fifth the area of Mexico and one-fourth its population. Suffering under the same malign influences that had paralyzed Mexico, the interests of our commerce and humanity demanded that these semi-civilized States should know, and be made to realize, that while the people of the United States indulged in no spirit of conquest or violence, they would not permit neighboring States on this continent to retard the onward and permanent progress of Christianity and civilization.

The same considerations were intimately connected with our relations to that once formidable and haughty foreign power, whose sovereignty was still continued over the natural appendage to our southeastern boundary, "the beautiful gem of the Antilles."

The speaker quoted, at some length, the views expressed by JOHN QUINCY ADAMS thirty-five years ago, in favor of the acquisition of Cuba. Mr. ADAMS, he said, thus early foresaw the growth, prosperity and power of the United States; but he also comprehended the multiplied advantages from the acquisition of Cuba, not only for the sake of good neighborhood, but in conformity with our federative system, and to extend still further those blessings which flow from a free, social, commercial intercourse between enlightened members of a confederation resting upon the principles of equal and regulated liberty.

But the immense advantages to the United States from the acquisition of Cuba had not been witnessed without solicitude and uneasiness by the leading maritime nations of Europe. Mr. WALBRIDGE sketched the history of our relations with European States with regard to Cuba.

Following the law of her political gravitation, Cuba, he said, must sooner or later become an integral portion of the American Constitution. Our principal imports from there are sugar, molasses, rum, coffee and cigars. In 1841, the total exports of sugar from Cuba was about 322,000,000 pounds; in 1850, they had increased to the enormous quantity of 500,000,000 pounds. In 1849, the United States alone imported from Cuba 183,000,000 pounds, and from all other countries 70,000,000. In 1857, we imported upwards of 600,000,000 pounds of sugar alone, valued at over $33,000,000. Our aggregate importations of sugars from all countries, in 1857, were 775,000,000 pounds, valued at $43,700,000.

Thus, in the last year, we were indebted to Cuba for four-fifths of our foreign supply of one of the most common necessaries of life. It is true that, in that year, our own sugar crop was destroyed, but what guarantee have we that kindred disasters may not again occur at frequent intervals? Our production of sugar of all kinds, in 1840, was only 155,000,000 pounds, and in 1850 this quantity had only been increased so as to reach 270,000,000 pounds, valued at $13,500,000.

The limited and precarious Sugar crop of our own country demonstrates that we must receive the great bulk of our supply from more tropical regions, and that Cuba must necessarily continue to be the great cultivator of this indispensable necessary. In 1844 we imported less than $7,000,000 worth of sugar, and paid into the public Treasury $4,500,000 in duties upon it. In 1845 we imported $4,000,000 in value of sugar, and paid $2,500,000 in duties. In 1846 about the same. In 1847, under the revised tariff of 1846, with reduced duties, we imported $9,500,000 in value of sugar, yielding a revenue to the Treasury of little over $2,000,000. From this period to 1851 there was no increase of importations, but during that year we purchased $12,500,000 worth, yielding nearly $4,000,000 in duties. In 1853 we obtained $14,000,000 worth, yielding a revenue of $4,500,000. In 1856 we obtained from abroad $21,500,000 in value, yielding $6,333,333 in revenue, and in 1857 we augmented our importations to $41,500,000 in value, increasing the revenue of the country by more than $12,000,000. Under the Tariff of 1846 Sugars paid a duty of 30 per cent.; the Tariff of 1857 reduced it to 24 per cent. It is a question worthy of reflection, whether an article of such general consumption, the cultivation of which in our country is so precarious, should not be placed on the free list with tea and coffee. The total export of Molasses from Cuba in 1841 was about 4,000,000 gallons. In 1850 it had increased to 10,000,000 gallons, and in 1857 we imported from that Island alone over 27,000,000 gallons, costing nearly $7,000,000. In 1841 Cuba exported over 30,000,000 pounds of Coffee, but the production of this article gradually diminished till in 1850 the exports amounted to only 13,000,000 pounds, of which the United States took between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000. In 1857 we imported from Cuba only 71,000 pounds of Coffee, which, as it comes to us free of duty, demonstrates that its production for export there is nearly exhausted. [illegible] comparison with the [illegible] sugar trade, which is rapidly absorbing every other article of export from the island. In 1841 there were exported from Cuba 1,300,000 gallons of rum; in 1847 the quantity had increased to [illegible] gallons, while in 1850 it was diminished to 1,375,000 gallons, of which the United States imported but 56,000 gallons, and in 1857 our demand had so far declined that the United States took but 12,000 gallons. The tobacco and cigar trade of Cuba is steadily on the increase. In 1841 the total exports of tobacco were 5,750,000 pounds; in 1849 they decreased, owing to the shortness of the crop, to about 4,000,000 pounds, nearly three-quarters of which were sent to the United States. In 1850 Cuba exported nearly 8,000,000 pounds of tobacco, of which we secured more than one-quarter. Since which our imports of this article have advanced to about 6,000,000 pounds annually. In cigars our imports have advanced from 100,000,000, in the year 1840, to 177,000,000 in 1853, since which the number has decreased, and the value advanced to nearly [illegible] per cent. Our importations from Cuba, obtained from the official statistics, during the nine years ending June 30, 1857, of the principal articles of her production, were as follows:

Year	Sugar	Molasses	Rum	Coffee	Tobacco	Cigars
1849	179,755,000	19,882,198	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1850	144,767,543	21,396,107	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1851	277,707,991	21,876,462	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1852	297,368,849	27,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1853	337,847,412	27,481,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1854	329,259,373	28,257,465	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1855	371,348,107	22,754,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1856	393,850,642	19,462,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1857	600,222,569	27,392,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

While the supplies of rum and coffee from Cuba have greatly fallen off, in 1857 we imported into the United States from there, $45,000,000 in value of her productions. Nor is it probable that this demand for her tropical exports will not increase with the rapidly-expanding growth of our country, and that our trade with this Island will soon be computed by hundred millions of dollars annually.

But while our foreign commerce and trade demand a safe and undisturbed passage through the Central American States, and still closer fraternal relations with Cuba, the inland commerce of our great Northwestern lakes and rivers, with a tonnage exceeding that of our foreign trade, demands that the lines of communication within the limits of our own territory be uninterrupted across the continent. Our western possessions on the Pacific, must be brought into closer communication with us by the agency of the great Pacific Railroad.

Mr. WALBRIDGE dwelt upon the necessity of connecting our Atlantic seaboard with the Pacific.

Yes, ten years from now, he said, the iron horse shall sweep across this vast area, then spangled over with cities, towns and villages, bringing us in constant intercourse with our brethren who cultivate their farms on the banks of the Red River of the North, or the more fertile and beautiful plains of the Saskatchewan. These great elements of power in Government, the successful application of which was unknown to the ancients, have been brought into requisition to aid the cause of civilization and free institutions—electricity, steam and the printing press. Already the former has united the two hemispheres, and monarchical Europe is brought into hourly communication with our institutions, where all men stand upon one common constitutional platform—where all inequalities of birth, of fortune and of education are absorbed in the proper recognition of the political equality that constitutes the leading feature of our system. Steam and its attendant machinery has augmented the manual power of the country, until our thirty millions in population are even now performing the colossal labor of six hundred and fifty millions of people. Great as have been the objects to which it has been applied, and the results it has secured, its future will be more beneficent when it comes to be employed in subduing the earth, and is used as a cultivator of the soil, preparing it for the seed of the husbandman. But the intellectual development of the age has been greater even than its material progress, and for this we are indebted to the Press, which has contributed more than any other power to our rapid advancement, prosperity and growth.

The Independent Press of this country constitutes the sheet-anchor of our political safety. It everywhere stands to vindicate truth and justice—to uphold mercy, to strengthen the weak, to redress the wrongs of the unfortunate, to rebuke arrogance, overawe tyranny, prevent oppression and shield virtue. The Press is the fourth estate in modern Government—more powerful than Senators and Representatives—more to be dreaded than the edicts of Cabinets and Presidents, and is the great controlling intellectual power of the present age. It should excite our admiration that in this City the first successful introduction of the Press, on this Continent, as an element of power in the control of public affairs, was recognized, and has since become a permanent institution, as enduring as the Constitution itself.

In conclusion, fellow-citizens, I thank you for the warm and cordial greeting you have extended to me. I have endeavored to present you my views on some of the leading questions that must soon engage the public mind. I believe they can be carried out under the guidance of the present distinguished Chief Magistrate, JAMES BUCHANAN, whose Administration has been eminently conservative, national and patriotic. Since his inauguration State after State has wheeled into the Democratic line, and the Democratic creed may now be regarded the dominant sentiment of the American people.

I congratulate you on the admirable selection of the State ticket, recently nominated by the Democracy at Syracuse. The designation of that able, fearless and independent Democrat, AMASA J. PARKER, together with his sound national associates, give ample assurance of a triumphant result at the approaching election.

At the conclusion of Gen. WALBRIDGE's speech the crowd cheered him uproariously, and then the meeting was declared adjourned.

Meeting over, the assembly proceeded to Broadway in front of the Astor House and, as one man, roared for General WALBRIDGE. The General appeared upon the balcony, expressed his surprise and satisfaction. Somebody nominated the General as an independent candidate for Congress. The whole crowd seconded it by acclamation. The General briefly,—say in a 20-minute speech,—accepted the nomination and pledged himself, if the people ratified it on election day, to put through all their interests safely and wholesomely. The band played up in a lively way, and the crowd dispersed with repeated huzzas.

City Politics.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION.—The Joint Committees of the Young Men's Republican Committees have resolved to ratify the State nominations on Monday evening next, at the Cooper Institute.

The Whig General Committee on Monday evening adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, By the Democratic Whig General Committee of the City and County of New-York herein assembled, that we will do all we can, saving alone the sacrifice of our personal honor, to bring back the affairs of our local and State Governments to the primitive times of old Whig rule.

Resolved, That we firmly adhere to the doctrine taught us by the rights of manhood, as advocated by former leaders of the old Whig Party, North and South "State Sovereignty," that on all questions of State Policy we feel bound by the Constitution and Sovereign acts of Congress when honestly and fairly suggested from the people.

Resolved, That while we warmly extend the hand of welcome to all who seek our shores for a home, more suited to their civil and religious requirements than that of their birth, we nevertheless must ask them to follow out the laws of our State and national Government, and not expect to receive either religious or political privileges not granted to the free-born sons of our own America.

Resolved, That we find without a just cause a constant and enormous increase to our City taxes, which should at once arouse the attention of every honest voter, whether a payer of taxes or rents, and we pledge ourselves with heart and hand to rid the City of such an unjust expenditure of their money if in our power so to do.

The Committee adjourned, to meet on Wednesday evening, when action will be had relative to a County Convention.

Letters were read from WASHINGTON HUNT, and other distinguished Whigs of the State, urging the support of conservative men, there being no Whig ticket.

On Monday next, it is stated, nominations for Congress are to be made in the several Congressional Districts, under direction of this Committee.

At a meeting of the Second Ward Council, held at the Rainbow, Beekman-street, on Tuesday evening, the following Delegates were elected to the American Nominating Conventions:

County Convention—Hiram Coewtz, A. H. Williamson, Alfred McIntyre.

Congressional—C. F. Sackmaister, John Mather, E. L. Gilbert, Joseph Evans, James F. Horn.

Assembly—T. G. Chambers, Samuel Boyer, H. L. Parsons.

Brooklyn Politics.

SECOND DISTRICT CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republican Convention for the Second Congressional District, assembled last evening at Mrs. PARET's, in Joralemon-street.

On motion of Mr. JAMES DEVOY, Mr. LUKE C. RYDER, of the Fourth Ward, was elected Chairman. Messrs. ROBERT E. BENEDICT, of the Ninth Ward, and LEWIS B. READ, Jr., of the Third Ward, were elected Secretaries.

The credentials of delegates were then handed in as follows:

First Ward—T. B. Chittenden, Luther Eames, John Cashlow.

Second Ward—Nicholas Christianson, H. S. Brown, George Parks.

Third Ward—J. M. Case, John P. Dodge, Lewis B. Read, Jr.

Fourth Ward—Joseph Reeves, Luke C. Ryder, A. G. Clements.

Fifth Ward—(Contested)—Thomas Farrell, Robert McGuire, Lawrence Byrne, Alexander [illegible], Charles C. Sawyer, Samuel Burling.

Sixth Ward—(Contested)—Lucien Birdseye, J. G. E. Larned, D. C. Bradley, Horace M. Smith, J. E. Clark, John Cockle.

Seventh Ward—Samuel H. Turner, John J. Bradshaw, Nathan Comstock, Jr.

Eighth Ward—John G. Bergen, Wm. A. Fritz, John W. Grady.

Ninth Ward—Robert Benedict, H. T. Moore, John G. Anderson.

Tenth Ward—Henry Hill, C. W. L.-F. Morrow, Wm. E. Doubleday.

Eleventh Ward—A. F. Campbell, Reuben Ismil, James Daly.

Twelfth Ward—James Duffy, James Johnston, John Gilligan.

Nineteenth Ward—Samuel H. Demott, Joseph L. Heath.

A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. HILL, BERGEN, CASHOW, PARKS and CASE, was appointed to report on the contested seats, when, on motion of Mr. JOSIAH REEVES, the Convention adjourned to October 11th, subject however to be called together sooner, if the officers of the Convention should deem it expedient.

[illegible] Overland Mail Route from Salt Lake to San Francisco.

From Our Own Correspondent.

San Francisco, Friday, Aug. 28, 1858.

My brief letter of the 5th inst. announced my arrival at this point by the Overland Mail route from Great Salt Lake City, but did not give any detailed account of the trip. Such as may be of interest at least to those who contemplate a journey over land, I propose now to supply the omission. We left the Mormon Zion on Monday morning, the 19th of July—a party consisting of a mail conductor, a mounted escort of five men, and three passengers, including your correspondent. The next day we passed through Box Elder and Willard Creek, the two most northerly Mormon settlements in Utah. These are the towns which were stated to have been abandoned by the people when they vacated them during the late exodus to the South-ward. The story proves to have been without foundation. Both these places are small, each containing a few hundred inhabitants only, and wearing the same poverty-stricken appearance which marked the other Mormon villages I have had occasion to describe; and in all other respects, they are counterparts of the latter. We had occasion to stop an hour at Willow Creek, which I employed in visiting several of its cottages in search of butter and other luxuries for consumption on the journey. The dwellings I generally found to be neat and clean, although nearly destitute of other furniture than a bed, common table and a chair or two. In one I met an exceedingly intelligent lady, whose appearance, language and bearing betokened her familiarity with better days, and former acquaintance with a more refined civilization than that of the Mormon community. Her scanty garments were neat and tidy, and the rude floor of her house—containing one room only—was clean as scouring could make it. Fortunately, her husband is not "Saint" enough yet to share his affections with more than one wife, and she did not seem to be one who would long brook a rival claimant. The hard life had evidently told upon her constitution, and her health was very delicate. Still, she was evidently deprived of every delicacy so grateful to the invalid.

After I had purchased the diminutive "pat" of butter she had just taken from the churn, she inquired whether I had a very little tea which I could spare in exchange, at the same time making many apologies for the suggestion, and remarking that it was a long time since she had been able to taste the refreshing beverage which years of habit had made almost indispensable to her, especially in her present condition of health. Fortunately, I had some tea in my private stores, a paper of which I gave her. I wish your lady readers, revelling in luxury, could have witnessed the varying expressions of mingled gratitude and joy which struggled for precedence upon that poor woman's face when she received the treasure. Tea sells here at so high a price that few of the masses can afford to buy it, at least at present. On my trip to Ogden, described in a former letter, I met a very neatly dressed old lady, whose snow-white cap, covering a suit of silver hair, contrasted strangely with her bare feet. She had walked nearly a mile over the wheat-stubble to an emigrant's camp to beg a little tea. Her errand was unsuccessful, and with sorrowful face she turned towards home again, dragging herself wearily along over the stubble, every step evidently inflicting severe pain upon her unprotected feet. These incidents may seem trifling—but they are graphic illustrations of the poverty of a large class in Utah, and the exceeding self-denial they are compelled to practice. What son can think of his mother as that aged woman, begging in vain for a cup of the beverage which "cheers but not inebriates," without a pang? But I wander from my journey.

We forded Bear River, 80 miles due north of Salt Lake City, on the 20th, and on Thursday, the 22d, crossed the Goose Creek Mountains. The country between the Mountains and Bear River consisted of alternate levels and ridges, the latter crossed by good roads, sloping gradually and easily in either direction. We found an abundance of feed and water. Indeed this held true of the road nearly the entire distance to Carson Valley, with the exception of occasional patches of a few miles—over which it was easy to drive without halting—and the 40-mile desert upon which we entered on leaving the Sink of the Humboldt. Goose Creek Mountains are infested by numerous bands of Indians, whose murders and thieving in former years made their neighborhood a [illegible] of dread to overland emigrants. And certainly it would be difficult to find many places so well fitted to harbor mischievous Indians and leave the braves [illegible] company of inexperienced white men almost at their mercy. The road up the Goose Creek Mountains is long and very steep. Attaining the summit just at sundown, we had an extended view of the most broken and rugged-looking country I ever beheld. Far as the eye could reach there was nothing to be seen but mountain ridges and peaks,—rough, jagged and sterile,—tempting one to accept as true an old Indian's declaration, that when the Great Spirit finished the Creation, he threw the odds and ends over his shoulder, and that these make up the region of country to which I am referring, but find beyond my power to describe.

We saw no Indians here, nor any sign of their recent presence. Descending the mountain by a road which no one could have thought possible while gazing from the summit, we struck Goose Creek, a small but rapid stream of fine mountain water. Here the next day we saw an abundance of Indian "sign," consisting chiefly of the chaff of a weed from which the savages had recently thrashed the seed for food. Still we saw no Indians, although we kept constant watch to prevent surprise. On the 23d we broke the tongue of our coach, an accident of no slight moment out upon the Plains, two hundred miles from any settlement, and in a country where timber to replace it is not to be had, nor any supplies of provisions. Fortunately your correspondent had with him a traveler's pocket-knife, containing a saw, gimlet, &c., a sort of miniature carpenter shop. With this tool, a raw-hide lariat, some strips of iron, the remnants of an old wagon picked up on the road, and an abundance of patience and perseverance, we repaired damages quite successfully, and pushed on. My fellow travelers have bespoken an alabaster shrine for that jack-knife, protesting, as they do, that except for it we should all have starved before relief could have reached us.

On the 25th, we passed through Thousand Spring Valley, a very pretty strip of country in which the grass was often high enough to conceal a rider on horseback, and the land very good in occasional small spots, not impregnated with saleratus. Leaving this Valley, we entered a narrow and picturesque cañon, eight miles in length, drained by a fine trout-brook—the head waters of the Humboldt or St. Mary's River. At one point in this cañon, where the creek passes along its southern edge, a warm sulphur spring gushes out from under the very base of the mountain, pouring a hundred gallons or more of water per minute into the fresh mountain stream. Travelers who passed over the road several years ago are positive in the statement that no such spring boiled out of this cañon at that time. We camped at the ford of the Humboldt on the night of the 26th, crossing it early next morning. The river at this point is scarcely more than twenty feet wide, and eight or ten inches deep. This stream, which we follow down in its course for over three hundred miles, is very crooked, and fringed generally with a thick growth of willow bushes, wherein the Indians conceal themselves when hostile, finding ready shelter in its numerous bends, many of which are such as to nearly surround a small patch of land. We met a good many small parties of Shoshones in the valley of the Humboldt. At first they were shy of us, evidently fearing that we would do them harm if they came near enough; but once convinced of our amiable disposition, they soon surrounded us, and proved themselves as inveterate and unfortunate beggars for "tobac" and "biscuit" as their fellows whom we had met in the settlements. These Indians are about as [illegible] any red men who roam over the plains. They are better and less vicious-looking as a class than are the Sioux, Pawnees or Cheyennes; and, with a little forbearance upon the part of emigrant travelers, and judicious management by the Indian Agents, could easily be controlled and restrained from outrage and violence toward the whites. One remarkable fact struck us all—to wit, their evident confidence in and regard for Dr. Garland Hurt, one of the Indian Agents in Utah. They frequently inquired of us in regard to him, all the way down the Humboldt, and expressed an earnest desire to see him. Hurt, you will remember, is one of the Federal officials whose removal is demanded by the Mormons. Instead of removing him, if the President is wise, he will make him Superintendent of Indian Affairs, a place for which he is well fitted by long experience and faithful, efficient service. Certainly it will take any new man a long while to gain the confidence of the savages to the same extent as Hurt already commands it. These Indians subsist chiefly upon the seeds of grass and various weeds, which the squaws gather in very closely woven willow baskets, the work upon which sometimes surpasses any wicker-ware to be found even in New-York. The Indians are without stone or iron ware, and cook their seed-meal accordingly in these willow baskets, lined with a sort of gluten, and covered externally with a coating of clay to prevent them from burning. Truly, Necessity is the mother of Invention.

On Tuesday morning, the 27th, our road diverged from the river for some distance, and we were compelled to travel over twenty miles without water. Finding that our mules were suffering from thirst, we turned down to a slough, and camped for breakfast. Scarcely had we halted before an Indian signal-smoke began to ascend apparently at the point where we had turned off from the road, and less than a mile behind us. In a few minutes it was responded to by another a few miles down the river, and then by another and another to a distance of perhaps thirty miles, until we were completely surrounded by them. Our conductor, a cool, brave and determined man, who has had some experience in Indian warfare, and life upon the Plains, manifested much anxiety at these signals, believing them to forebode us no good, especially as the Indians avoided us this morning, although evidently near—always an indication of hostility or distrust. Our party—nine in number—was well armed, having sixty-nine shots ready without reloading, few of which would have been thrown away in the presence of an enemy. The danger seemed to be that we would be surrounded by overwhelming numbers. In such an emergency the only safety of a party is in keeping the savages off by teaching them that they cannot approach without some of their number biting the dust. A Sharp's carbine under such circumstances is invaluable,—because it carries a ball so great a distance and can be loaded with astonishing rapidity. This weapon accordingly is becoming *the* arm for the plains; and the overland mail companies are providing them for their men. In skillful hands nothing can be much more certain of aim. My own has more than once taken off a duck's head at 60 or a 100 yards,—and on the trip from Salt Lake it brought down an antelope at six hundred yards! Mr. Indian is a great coward; and when he finds that he can't get within his own arrow or rifle range, without exposing himself to the bullet from one of these far-shooting weapons, he prefers to give up the contest and his anticipated plunder. In the present case we kept away from the willow thickets all day,—and drove on rapidly until late at night, so as to camp a good distance beyond the point at which the savages doubtless expected to find us camped the following morning at early daylight,—the time when their attacks are generally made. It was precisely at this point where the signal smokes surrounded us, that a party of four men carrying the overland mail, which left Placerville on the 21st July, were attacked by Indians, a few days later, and all but one of the number killed. Two of these men were of the party who came over with us. This Indian outbreak would probably have been prevented had Indian Superintendent Forney listened to the suggestion pressed upon his attention, as I know personally, urging him to send an accredited agent over the road with the first overland mail, to explain to the Indians that these were the wagons of "the great Chief Washington," and warning them, whatever else they did, not to touch them—a warning which has often been effectual heretofore.

On the evening of the 29th we camped by a fine little rivulet seventy-five miles east of the Sink of the Humboldt, upon the side of a mountain. By way of a sedative, one of the party shot a rattle-snake some five feet long—one of a perfect village of the reptiles, in the midst of which we had made our beds upon the ground. You may suppose it requires a little faith to enable one to go to sleep under these circumstances, even though soothed by the rattling of the "varmints" all around us, at distances considerably less than we would have chosen had our wishes been consulted. We *did* sleep soundly, nevertheless, for three hours, without finding that any of the musical gentlemen had insinuated themselves within the folds of our blankets—a familiarity which they sometimes indulge in. The next afternoon found us at the "Sink," where the Humboldt spreads itself into a lake several miles long, but quite shallow, and without any visible outlet. This lake receives the water of the Humboldt—a stream quite 350 miles in length, from fifty to one hundred yards wide for more than half that distance, and with an average depth of six or eight feet. It will be seen that the volume of water which its rapid current empties into the lake is very large, and as the latter has no other outlet, of course the water must sink through the sand and make its escape in that way.

At the "Sink" we found a mail station, where we obtained fresh animals to carry us across the "Forty Mile Desert," on which there is neither grass nor water—although the latter necessary will be supplied hereafter, probably, from a well recently dug by the Mail Company, at a point half way across the barren. We crossed during the night, and the next day crossed, successively, the twenty-mile and the twenty-six mile desert. Passing through Gold Cañon, a mining district worked chiefly by Chinamen, and traversing another strip of sandy desert, we entered Carson Valley on the 1st of August. This Valley is one of the finest in the State, very large, and embodying an agricultural and grazing district hardly to be surpassed anywhere in the country. The principal settlement in the valley is Genoa, a little town located in the shadow of a steep spur of the Sierra Nevadas, thickly covered with majestic pines down to its very base. We crossed the Sierras on the afternoon of the 1st and the morning of the 2d of August, our road lying through by far the roughest and the grandest mountain scenery on the route from the Missouri to the Pacific. Compared with the Sierra Nevadas, the "Rocky Mountains" are merest hillocks, and even the rugged passes of the Wasatch range are tame and subdued. The Goose Creek Mountains are rough and broken, but the Sierras are high and grandly picturesque. The elevations all the way over are covered with pine forests, many of the trees from six to nine feet in diameter. East of the summit and upon the summit itself, the stone is a hard coarse granite, immense boulders of which have been strewn about by some convulsion of nature. Much of the road is the steepest that I ever saw a vehicle attempt,—and most of it is very stony and rough. It is rapidly improving, however, in this respect. We spent a night in the mountains in Lake Valley,—a level strip of country, one end of which bears upon its bosom Lake Bigler, a pretty sheet of water discovered two or three years ago. Leaving this fairy spot, our way led over the almost perpendicular wall of rock before us, by a well-graded road running along a shelf recently cut in the side of the mountain. The road over the Sierras is perfectly safe, although very rough;—but this difficulty is rapidly lessening by the enterprise of certain counties of California, whose citizens have taxed themselves liberally to make a road over the mountains, which shall invite overland immigration.

We reached Placerville in fourteen days and six hours from Salt Lake City, having driven one team of mules nearly seven hundred miles of the way without changing, as the mail stations upon the Plains had not yet been established. When the contractor gets his relays all upon the road,—see nothing to prevent a shortening of the trip to even seven days between the two points, in ordinary seasons. It is probable that the route will be shortened an hundred miles or more soon, by changing its direction, and taking the road *south* of Salt Lake, and down Ruby Valley, described in one of my letters to the Times, from Salt Lake City—a road estimated to be not more than six hundred miles in length to Placerville. At this season of the year there certainly is no serious obstacle to the regular and speedy transmission of the mail between the Missouri and California. Indeed, with stations not more than an hundred miles apart, the entire trip can be made in twenty-three days, and in less than twenty if the stations are a little closer together. S.

The City Passenger-Railways in Cities.—The great success of the five lines of City Railways in New-York has raised up the Philadelphians to a proper degree of enthusiasm. The fifth line was opened in Philadelphia yesterday, so that the two cities have now the same number. The *North American* has some interesting items concerning these enterprises:

"This day another city passenger railway will go into operation in Philadelphia, for the cars will commence running on the Spruce and Pine-street line, between the Merchants' Exchange and the present terminus at Twenty-third and South streets. This day, too, there will disappear from the grand depot in Dock-street two more omnibus lines—Pine and Spruce—being so much progress towards a general clearing out of those lumbering, inconvenient vehicles. It is astonishing how little difference these stoppages seem to make in the prodigious throng at the Exchange. Up to this time seven different lines of coaches have been stopped in consequence of being suspended by railways, and yet folks on Third-street can scarcely perceive the difference in the aggregate. To-day the whole number of lines stopped will reach nine, being replaced by *five lines of railway*. Of those hitherto in operation, two, the Fifth and Sixth-street, and the West Philadelphia lines, have been remarkably successful, exceeding even the most sanguine expectations of their original friends. The Race and Vine line has not been running long enough to enable any one to form an opinion respecting its business. The Tenth and Eleventh-street route has not opened so auspiciously as its predecessors."

A Discovery at Dudley Observatory.—A new Asteroid was discovered at the Dudley Observatory with the Clark Comet-seeker on the night of Friday, Sept. 10, by Mr. George Searle, Assistant. The planet is of about the eleventh magnitude, and will soon be in apposition.

Resources of the Astor Library.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM DR. COGSWELL, THE LIBRARIAN—HIS LATEST EXAMINATION OF THE LIBRARY.

To the Editors of the Evening Post:

Will you have the kindness to afford me a part of one of your columns for a short report upon the progress and condition of the Astor Library, which must be understood as made on my individual responsibility, and not by the authority of the trustees? While it was closed, during August, I gave it a thorough revision, and finding that all its shelves were filled, it naturally occurred to me to ascertain, by count, what is its capacity in number of volumes. The count showed a round number of a hundred thousand and some hundreds of volumes. The first period of its history may be regarded as now complete; it is full, and it has reached a size which entitles it to rank with the first-class libraries of the country. Its history is a short one—it was not until January, 1849, that any considerable purchases of books were made for it; in February, 1854, it was opened for use with a collection exceeding seventy thousand volumes, and before it has completed its second lustrum, it has passed a hundred thousand, which is its plenum without making alterations in its present internal arrangement. Its extent, numerically, would afford a very imperfect criterion of its value, for a library, of all things, is the last which can be estimated by statistical data. The most that can be claimed for it in this connection is, that it has reached a number with which it is possible for it to be well furnished in all its departments, and so it could not be while it fell much short of it. The true test of the value of such a collection is: Does it contain the books which are needed by an inquirer in the investigation of great questions in history, science or literature? Would it have supplied Gibbon with his authorities when writing his *Decline and Fall*, Bacon for his philosophic works, La Place for his *Mécanique Céleste*, or Cuvier for his *Règne Animale*? It would be presumption to assert that the Astor Library could stand so severe a test, but it may confidently be asserted that it would come as near to it as any general library ever formed of no greater extent. No book has been published since Gibbon's History that is so remarkable for the wide range of its citations as Buckle's *History of Civilization*. It is learned in the broadest sense of the word; and that this book might have been written with the aid of the Astor Library will be evident to any one who should undertake to verify its references there. Another and almost as satisfactory evidence of the comparative fulness of the Library is found in the character given to it by the many scholars and writers who are daily using it. Were it allowable to mention names, it would be easy to produce a long array of those of high authority on this point; even its enemies are thus far disposed to be just. It claims to be a systematically-formed library of reference, fairly apportioned among the several departments of science and learning, none of which have been unduly favored, and no one unduly neglected, and it would gladly submit this claim to the examination of either friend or foe. This is the basis on which it now stands, and on which, in time, a complete and perfect library may be formed. The result thus far proves the advantage of proceeding upon system; the first step in forming it was the preparation of a prospective catalogue, containing short titles of the books deemed most desirable for it. This catalogue was the chart by which the Superintendent of the library was guided in his purchases, but not to the exclusion of other aids, derived from the suggestions of scholars, and since it was in operation, from the discovery of deficiencies by practical use, and the wants made known by readers. To these three causes may be ascribed whatever superiority the Astor Library may have in respect to proportionate completeness, and its gradual progress towards the condition of a thoroughly furnished library of reference. Its character is determined; it is not, and it was never meant to be, a library for amusing and popular reading, and in that fact is embodied the answer to the two common complaints—that the books are not allowed to circulate, and that it is not kept open in the evening; to leave out of consideration, that to provide for the additional expenses of an evening use of the library would absorb certainly one-half of its fund for the purchase of new books, without accommodating a dozen individuals in the community, the plan on which it is now administered was deliberately adopted, and known to be in entire accordance with the intentions of the founder; its wisdom and expediency have been proved by experience, and if the library is to attain and preserve a high character, it will never be abandoned until the country abounds in similar collections.

The invested fund of the library gives it an annual income of $12,000 or $13,000, out of which $7,000 at least must be applied to its support and protection, in salaries, fuel, insurance, water-rent and incidental expenses. This would have left it $6,000 a year for the purchase of books; but during the first year of its being in operation several very heavy unusual expenses have caused large deductions from the amount. The lofty hall on the first floor at the east end has been fitted up for books, shelving for five or six thousand volumes has been added in the main library; double windows have been put in the building, in front and rear; carpets and other furniture bought, and a thousand royal octavo pages of catalogue printed, amounting, altogether, to more than $10,000, to which must be added $6,000 for binding the immense collection of English Patent Documents, and mounting the 20,000 drawings belonging to them. The work itself was a gift from the Commissioners of Patents, and is but one among numerous instances of the great liberality with which the British Government distributes the costly publications which it authorizes to be printed. It is a work of the greatest importance and utility to practical and inventive industry, and if for a time it compels the library to lessen its other purchases, in our land of mechanical ingenuity, it may truly be said, we can better spare better books. With all these heavy draughts upon the book-fund of the library, more than 20,000 volumes have been added since 1854, not, however, without the most liberal aid from Mr. W. B. Astor, and but for that aid the library could not have been enriched with such books as Comte Bastard's *Peintures et Ornemens des Manuscrits, depuis le IV. siecle, à la XVI.*, in folio max., of which twenty numbers only have been published, at a cost of $7,000, but now so much reduced in price as to cost the library but $1,000.

Higden's Polychronicon, printed by Caxton, 1482, cost	$370
Same book, printed by Wynkyn de Worde, 1495	150
Glanvilla de Proprietatibus Rerum, by the same, 1494	150
Perret Catacombes de Rome	300
Exploration scientifique d'Algerie	300
Boisseree Sammlung alt-niederdeutscher Gemälde	150
Gelpke-Ordres de Chevalerie	150
Wilkins' Edition of Spellmann's Concilia M. Britanniæ	120

And at least 50 volumes beside, which cost on an average $50 each, amounting in all to $5,000 for about eighty volumes. The library was increased in a statistical estimate only by that small number of volumes, for a sum which would have added several thousands of the class which many libraries are composed. But it is from books of this description that the materials are taken not only for the text books of instruction in the colleges and universities, but also for the popular treatises, magazines, and other works which reach the humblest dwellings. In this way they become valuable to all classes. And this leads to the question so often raised: Is the Astor Library, granting it all it claims, to be of any use to the great mass of the people? It may be answered: Much every way; as much directly as any learned library ever was, or ever can be in a great busy metropolis, in which the men of leisure and the men of letters constitute but a small class of the population, and all other classes are too busy through the day and too weary at night to repair to libraries. As well might it be asked, of what use are schools and colleges to those whose children are never sent to them, or churches to those who never attend them, or even the light of the blessed sun to the blind? Moral and intellectual light is all-pervading; it cannot be diffused among one class of the community without its influence being felt by the whole. A library is one of the moral purifiers of a great city, a gratuitous dispensary of the medicine of the soul; their founders deserve and will secure a more enviable immortality than the conquerors of states and empires, and the Omars who would desecrate and degrade them should be held in like execration. In this case the question is not, Is the Astor Library a place of crowded popular resort? but, Is it answering the purpose intended by its benevolent and noble-minded founder? The trustees, to whose management he confided it, were all gentlemen well-known to him, a majority of them in habits of daily intercourse with him; it was the frequent topic of their conversation, in which his views and wishes were fully and distinctly communicated. If these gentlemen are entitled to any confidence, they have done as he directed. And what is the use which is made of the library? It is the daily resort of a considerable number of studious men, whose attendance for years proves that it must be both agreeable and profitable to them; the occasional resort of all persons who have need of books they can find nowhere else; and it is often used by theologians, lawyers and physicians, although the City abounds in special libraries for each of the professions; and ladies sometimes deign to spend an hour or two in its alcoves, particularly when we have anything new and pretty for them to see. No place can be more quiet and orderly, and no one in which the deportment of those who frequent it is more more correct and gentlemanlike, and if there have been some instances in which a visitor has mistaken a hasty word of one of the officers of the library for an incivility, they must have been of rare occurrence, and the persons who have taken offence may not have known how much they were in fault themselves. But even in such cases where there is impertinence used to the attendants, which is not unfrequent, they are strictly enjoined not to return it. With regard to the care with which books have been used, it is but just to the readers to say that they have given no cause of complaint, either of wanton abuse or of carelessness, although from two to four hundred volumes are in hand daily. A few volumes have been shamefully mutilated by some distiller of alcoholic poisons, who did not scruple to cut several leaves from three different books for his own convenience, and a few plates were removed in the same way from *Whittock's Painter's and Glazier's Guide*, by a manufacturer of artificial marbles—the number stolen is still less.

Another point which remains to be considered in the view now presented of the Astor Library is that of a printed catalogue. The first fact to be stated in this connection is, that the library was opened to the public two years at least too soon. Time was scarcely given to turn some seventy or eighty thousand volumes out of the boxes in which they were packed, arrange them hastily on the shelves and enter them upon a slip catalogue, without a moment for all the other necessary preparations for systematic organization, when they were to be put into the hands of readers. In consequence of this precipitation the work of the Library has been going on under high pressure ever since, leaving no other time for the preparation of a catalogue for the press than that which most people appropriate to social duties, pleasures and sleep. The next fact is that the two volumes of the catalogue already printed fill more pages than the entire catalogue of most of our largest libraries, and cost more time in preparation than is usually expended upon half a dozen. The third fact is, that those who keep up the silly clamor upon the subject know as little of the amount of labor required to complete a proper catalogue of a library of this extent, as they do of Wronski's *problème universelle*. The last fact is, that the whole work, thus far, of forming the Library, classifying, arranging and cataloguing it alphabetically, systematically and for the press; filling all its shelves, and constantly keeping its classification undisturbed while he was daily receiving great [illegible], has been done in less time and at less cost than ever before placed a library of equal extent in the same condition.

A comparatively small portion of my part of the work remains to be done. When I shall have finished the catalogue, the printing of which has been suspended for a time on account of the rapid additions which were being made to the library, I shall consider that my duty to the kind friend and great public benefactor, who intrusted it to me, has been performed. For ten years it has demanded incessant labor, which, for much of that time, has been so exacting as to compel me to neglect all other duties. For this long-continued toil I have my reward in the consciousness that I have faithfully executed his trust; in the uniform kindness and undeviating confidence of his son, and the certain benefit that has been secured for the cause of sound learning, that coming ages will not forget. To that son the City and the public are indebted for a second munificent foundation. The building recently erected, which doubles and ennobles the front of the Astor Library, is the gift of Mr. W. B. Astor. It is now nearly finished, and in the course of the coming year its walls will be sufficiently dry to make it safe for books. This new building is similar in most respects to the one now in use, with which it communicates through an arched passage in each story. The main entrance remains as at present, so that only one main stairway is needed, which leaves the ground floor of the new building entire. Upon this floor are two spacious and beautiful saloons, each sixty feet by forty, separated by a common entrance-hall. At the north end of this hall is a flight of iron stairs for occasional use, leading to the main library door. At the other end it connects through a similar hall with the vestibule at the foot of the marble stairway of the present library. The whole area between the alcoves of the new library is unbroken from front to rear, by the stairs being made to come in on the side, which gives an ample reading-room, a hundred feet in length, by thirty in width. The alcoves around are intended for books, and are constructed on the same plan as in the present library-room, with corridors along the walls, and winding stairs ascending to the galleries and the second story. No particular appropriation has yet been made of the two saloons on the ground floor. Should they hereafter be used for books, the various apartments of the two libraries would easily contain two hundred and fifty thousand volumes, and with greater economy in the shelving not less than three hundred thousand. Still, it could not be compared with similar institutions of Europe, which date back centuries, and have been fostered by sovereigns and enriched from royal treasuries, while this is a creation, as it were, of yesterday, called into existence by individual munificence; as such it stands preeminent among private endowments for the diffusion of knowledge, and is one of the noblest tributes that wealth has ever paid to learning. The edifice, as it now rears its broad front, is one of the finest architectural ornaments of the City, and the time must soon come when the institution will be acknowledged as one of the distinctions of which she is most proud.

Yours, JOS. G. COGSWELL.

The London Times and the Atlantic Cable.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have not seen your paper of this morning, some more early-rising admirer of your broad sheet having surreptitiously transferred it from the stoop into his own possession. I understand that it contains some reasonable and appropriate remarks upon the ungracious commentaries of the London *Times* upon the late great celebration in this City, for which, as an abhorer of calumny, you have my thanks.

The spirit which pervades the obnoxious article alluded to, is, I hope, too apparent to every reflecting American citizen to allow it to rankle in his mind or alloy the pleasurable recollections of the glorious first of September.

The London *Times* is not unfrequently as unjust and selfish as it is energetic and arrogant. It is also highly susceptible, and its withers are sorely wrung at being twitted for its false prognostications of a successful "continuity" being established between the two nations. The British public are accustomed to such angry and puerile outbreaks from Printing-house-square, and attach just no value at all to them. They smile at, and forgive the temporary aberration, from the great services the *soi disant* Thunderer in its lucid intervals renders the commercial and monetary world. I do not hesitate to affirm that throughout the length and breadth of the British dominions not a single manly heart sympathizes or beats in unison with the narrow-minded, ill-natured strictures of the leading journal's leading articles brought by the last steamer.

It is true that England has invested more money and rendered the larger share of aid to the undertaking, but having done so she will reap the harvest in a relatively larger extent. Her engineers, officers and Government have also been mighty auxiliaries to its progress; but no one can deny, indeed, other English papers have recorded, that to the untiring and indomitable energy and perseverance of Mr. Cyrus Field the existence at this moment of the chain of communication is mainly attributable. England, if it so pleases her, can pass by the "great event of the age" in silence, but if America, to one of whose sons so much is undoubtedly due, chooses to exult over it and idolize that son, none but an idiot would contend she has no right to celebrate the triumph and exalt the man. Sir, in the opposite sentiment the London *Times* is the great unit, and stands alone in its unenviable position.

Allow me space to add that I viewed the rejoicings of the day with unfeigned gratification. In the great moving panorama of Broadway, the fraternal intermingling of the British standard, borne, amid the vociferations of an American concourse, by the steady-marching forces of the Old Country, with the Stars and Stripes of their entertainers, the well-disciplined Seventh Regiment of New-York, made my heart palpitate with an exquisite consciousness that I was participating in the festivities of blood-relations. Nor did the transparencies which bestudded Broadway in the evening, "thick as the leaves in Vallambrosa," detract one iota from the satisfaction I experienced in the morning. Our beloved Queen was duly and fully honored—Americans and Englishmen fraternized on blazing canvas, and, although the men whom their own kith and kin delighted to honor bore the more prominent part in the display, it was not only their due, but a neglect of such observance would have been cruelly and nationally unjust, not to say positively degrading to their countrymen. A display in England would be similarly partial.

I have witnessed the illuminations in London and Paris on great public events. Viewing that portion of the day's proceedings in New-York in all its ramifications, I can, with sincerity, affirm that the torch-light procession of the firemen, with the immense concourse of spectators on the sidewalks, the incessant meteoric streams of variegated fireworks along the entire line, the reverberating music—the whole enlivened by thousands of radiant, charming female faces on temporary galleries alongside the houses, in the windows and balconies—presented a *tout ensemble* that, if equaled, was never excelled in any other city of the world.

On that occasion, America did its duty—not more than its duty—and did its duty well. Her children may treat the scoffer with contempt. Let them do so, mindful of the language of the immortal bard, to "let the galled jade wince," as our "withers are unwrung."

Respectfully, yours,
AN ENGLISHMAN.

Murderous Assault by two Convicts at Sing Sing.—Two convicts in the Sing Sing Prison, named Bennett and Ward, employed in the furniture contract in the Sing Sing Prison, made a desperate assault upon Mr. Westfall, the contractor's agent, on Saturday. Mr. Westfall defended himself as well as he could, until assistance arrived. He was very seriously wounded in the *mêlée*, but fortunately escaped with his life. The whole affair on the part of the convicts, bore evidence of a deliberate attempt at murder. The reason of the attack our reporter could not learn.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Supreme Court Calendar for Wednesday.—*Part I.*—777, 781, 783, 785, 787, 793, 797, 803, 815, 817, 821, 827, 829, 833, 837, 845, 859, 863, 865, 887. *Part II.*—710, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 786, 788, 790, 792, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 722, 738, 764, 768.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Sept. 21.

Before Judges Nelson, Hall and Betts.

The Court met in one of the rooms of the Court of Common Pleas, to-day, to hear the argument on the motion to enjoin the Albany Bridge Company perpetually from constructing such a bridge as they propose to erect across the Hudson River, near Albany. The Court-room was crowded from morning until the adjournment, mostly by members of the bar, who attended for the purpose of listening to the argument of the Hon. Wm. H. Seward against the motion. Mr. Seward commenced his argument at 10 o'clock, and concluded about 2½. He will be followed by the Hon. Reverdy Johnson to-morrow.

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S COURT—Sept. 21.

Before Commissioner Wright.

The alleged Mutiny on the ship Orient.—In this case but little progress was made. Some additional testimony was taken and counsel for the prisoner closed an argument on a motion to discharge, on the ground that the complaint and the affidavit of the Captain sought to arraign the prisoners on isolated acts, instead of showing or alleging concerted mutiny.

Before Commissioner Stillwell.

Larceny on the High Seas.—In this case, Bridget Collins, on board the steamship *Roanoke*, charged Mark Harrington with having stolen $30 from her dress in her room on board the ship, and John Downs as an accomplice. She also testified to having seen the money in the hands of Harrington. The Commissioner held Harrington for trial; and Collins in $250 to await an examination.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—Sept. 21.

Before Judges Davies, Sutherland and Hogeboom.

The Case of Stephen H. Branch.—The argument on the motion for a writ of error was to have been heard to-day. Mr. Ashmead said he was ready, but Mr. McKeon was not in Court. The Court ordered the case to be reserved on the calendar.

In the Case of Robert Levin vs. Thomas P. Stewart et al.—This is a litigation in regard to a partnership account on a loss sustained on a shipment of cotton to Liverpool, which came up in the shape of an appeal from a decree of Judge Roosevelt at Special Term. Mr. O'Conor argued the case for the appellant.

CHAMBERS.

The Court ordered that Judge Sutherland should sit in Chambers from 9½ to 10 A. M. to hear *ex parte* motions; Judge Hogeboom to hear litigated motions; and Judge Davies to hold Special Term.

MARKET REPORTS.

New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1858—6 P. M.

The receipts of the leading kinds of Produce since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

	Hudson River boats.	Erie R. R.	Southern boats.	Total.
Ashes, bbls	—	32	—	32
Flour, bbls	6,220	10,482	12,036	28,730
Corn Meal, bbls	—	—	897	897
Wheat, bushels	19,976	1,870	1,967	23,808
Corn, bushels	28,593	—	2,798	31,388
Rye, bushels	2,200	—	—	2,200
Oats, bushels	5,400	—	—	5,400
Provisions, pkgs	—	483	18	501
Whisky, bbls	553	154	96	803

ASHES—Are inactive, yet steady; Pots, $6; Pearls, $6@$6 06¼ ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The demand is moderate at firmer prices; sales to-day 530 bags Rio at 10¾c.@11¼c.; 170 bags Gonaives at 10⅞c.; 130 bags St. Domingo at 9⅛c.; 200 bags Bahia at 9¼c.; and 120 bags Savanilla on terms not ascertained. Stock of all kinds in first hands this morning, 47,830 bags, including, according to Messrs. Scott & Son, 23,800 bags Rio and Santos, 7,562 Maracaibo, 6,338 Java, 5,610 St. Domingo, 4,350 Bahia, and 150 Laguayra. An auction sale of 6,000 bags prime Santos has been announced for Thursday, Sept. 23.

COTTON—Sales, 800 bales at uniform quotations:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary	11	11	11	11
Middling	13⅛	13⅛	13¼	13⅜
Middling Fair	13⅝	13⅝	14	14

DRY GOODS—The principal public sale, to-day, consisted of a catalogue of French Ribbons and other Millinery Goods, which generally brought fair prices.

DYEWOODS—Sales 70 tons St. Domingo Logwood, at $13 75 ℔ ton.

FISH—Dry Cod are in better request, at from $3 25 @$3 87½ ℔ cwt. Mackerel and Herring are moderately inquired for at uniform rates.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is active for State and Western Flour, and prices are advancing gradually. The supply of really desirable lots is limited, and holders do not appear to be anxious to sell. The inquiry is good, mainly for home use. Sales 16,000 bbls.

Unsound State, ℔ bbl	$3 60	@$4 60
Standard Superfine State	5 00	@ 5 25
Standard Extra State	5 50	@ 5 70
Superfine Western	5 05	@ 5 25
Fancy Ohio	5 25	@ 5 35
Extra Indiana and Michigan	5 40	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio	5 65	@ 7 00
Fancy Genesee	5 80	@ 5 90
Extra Genesee	6 00	@ 7 50
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 90	@ 8 50

Canadian is in fair demand at rising rates; sales 670 bbls., at $5 65@$6 50 for low to choice extra ℔ bbl. Southern is in good request, in part for shipment, at buoyant prices; sales 4,000 bbls., at $4 65@$5 50 for rejected brands; $5 65@$5 85 for mixed and straight brands, and $5 95 @$8 62½ for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, at $3 25@$4 15 for fine to superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at $4 25 for Jersey, and $4 85 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat in good condition, is sparingly offered, at prices above the views of buyers. Hence business is restricted; sales 27,500 bushels, including good ordinary White Michigan at $1 20; slightly heated Red Western, $1 15; prime Milwaukee Club at $1 08; very inferior to very choice White Southern at $1 12½@$1 46, and poor to good red do. at $1 15@$1 23 ℔ bushel. Corn is in good demand at somewhat firmer prices; sales 65,000 bushels at 70c. @75c. for unsound to prime mixed Western; 83c.@85c., chiefly 83c. for mixed Southern; 90c. for small lots of White Southern; and 98c. for round yellow, ℔ bushel. Rye is unsettled. The demand for it is moderate at 76c.@78c.,—but most parties ask for strictly prime at 80c. ℔ bushel. 2,500 bushels North River were reported sold on private terms. Barley is inactive yet stiffly held at from 75c.@85c. ℔ bushel. Oats are selling slowly, including Western, at 49c.@52c.; State, 46c.@50c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 41c.@45c.; and Southern, at 36c.@42c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales 1,000 bales, chiefly at 50c. ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—The demand is moderate; prices unchanged. New, 14c.@16c.; crop of 1857, 7c.@9c.; and two years old, 3c.@5c. ℔ lb. Of the latter, there have been some sales made for export within our range.

IRON—Scotch Pig is quiet, yet steady, mostly at $22 50@$23 50 ℔ ton, 6 months.

LIME—Rockland, 67c. for common, and $1 15@$1 20 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive at former prices. New-Orleans, 50c.@52c.; Porto Rico, 32c.@41c.; Cuba Muscovado, 30c.@34c.; Clayed Cuba, 26c.@29c. ℔ gallon, usual terms.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is quiet and somewhat nominal; 400 bbls. Spirits Turpentine have been reported sold, at 48¾c.@49c., cash, ℔ gallon. Tar and Resin are essentially unaltered.

OILS—Are generally inactive at old quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork is dull and heavy; sales 500 bbls., in lots, at $17@$17 25 for Mess; $13 25 for Clear; and $14 90@$15 25 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited demand, at 8⅛c.@8¾c. for Hams, and 6⅛c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon continues in light supply and request, at former quotations. Lard in demand at uniform prices; 350 tcs. and bbls. changed hands, in lots, at 11⅛c.@11¾c. for fair to prime old; and 11c. for new, ℔ lb. Beef is quiet, yet steady; sales 175 bbls., in lots, at $13 25@$14 50 for repacked Western Mess.; $15@$15 50 for extra do.; $11 50@$12 for Country Mess, ℔ bbl. Beef Hams continue in light supply, and are wanted at very full prices. Butter is in demand, at 12c.@17c. for Ohio; 14c.@20c. for common to good State, and 21c.@23c. for prime to choice State, ℔ lb. Cheese is quiet, at 4½c.@7½c. for ordinary to prime, ℔ lb.

RICE—Sales since our last 150 tcs., at $3@$3 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been more sought after at buoyant prices; sales to-day 1,250 hhds., nearly all Cuba, within a range of from 7⅛c.@8¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 9,000 lbs. Prime at 10¼c. ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand is moderate for Kentucky and vigorous for other kinds at full prices. Sales since Friday last, 71 hhds. Kentucky at 11c.@14c.; 422 cases Seed Leaf at 11c.@18c.; 123 bales Havana at 32c.@42c.; and 383 bales new crop Yara on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 250 bbls., in lots, at 24c., cash, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements were very light, and quotations were somewhat nominal, including Cotton at 5-32d. ℔ lb.; Flour at 18d. ℔ bbl.; Wheat at 5d.@6d. ℔ bushel. For London, 500 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d.; and 150 bags Coffee at 20s. For Bremen, 1,000 bbls. Resin at 1s. 3d. For Rotterdam, 5,000 heavy pipe Staves at 28s.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. J. P. PIRSSON, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York. A pamphlet of information sent free.

TWINES AND CORDAGE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Low down for cash. J. P. TRAVERS, No. 46 Beekman-st., New-York.

STEAM ENGINE—ONE-HORSE POWER, IN perfect order, for sale by DAVID WOOD, No. 282 Pearl-st.

DOORS, SASHES AND BLINDS, Made in the best manner, of the very best material, and on short notice, by CHARLES WHITLOCK, No. 144 Grand-st.

SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

AT A MEETING OF THE CLASS OF 1858 of Columbia College the following preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God in His Infinite Wisdom to remove from among us our beloved friend and classmate D. Ledyard Mallison, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hold in grateful remembrance the pleasant intercourse we have had with him, and the many acts of friendship which endeared him to us, as well as to a large circle of relatives and friends.

Resolved, That we heartily sympathize with his family and friends, and with them mourn the loss of a true friend and a sincere Christian.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, recorded in the Annals of the Class and published in the *Daily Herald*, *Times* and *Commercial Advertiser*.

CHAS. H. MARSHALL, Jr., HENRY W. COOPER, HENRY C. KINNEY, Committee.

A NEW PORTABLE GAS-LIGHT MAY be seen in room No. 12 New *Times* building, No. 40 Park-row, which is superior in illuminating powers, simplicity of construction and management, to anything heretofore known. Every man can now have gas in his own house cheaper than coal gas is furnished to our citizens. This light may also be seen at the Girard House, corner Chambers-st. and West Broadway.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 33 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper and Company, of London. For particulars inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 61 Wall-st.

LEE & CO.'S WIRE WINDOW SHADES, Office Signs, &c., No. 300 Bleecker-st., manufactured to order, of any size, and elegantly painted with any landscape, letters, or other device required upon them. They obstruct the view from, and admit the view to the street; they also admit the light and air, and keep out insects.

NEW STYLE OF INSERTING ARTIFICIAL TEETH, combining comfort, utility, strength and durability, equal to the most expensive, at one-third their cost. Persons desiring Teeth will find their advantage in calling on H. GILES LUTHER, Dentist, No. 698 Broadway.

TIMES BUILDING JOB PRINTING OFFICE.—Every description of Card and Job Printing can be procured at this office, at reasonable prices, and of the best quality. Entrance from Park-row or Nassau-st., under *Times* Counting-room. H. S. TAYLOR.

VELLUM AND PARCHMENT FOR DRUM heads, for sale by the dozen, by JOHN R. HOOLE, Bookbinders' Furnishing Warehouse, No. 124 Nassau-st., New-York.

REMOVED.—DR. HOSACK HAS REMOVED TO No. 15 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES And Combination Cushions, protected by letters patent, dated Feb. 19, 1856, Oct. 28, 1856, Dec. 8, 1857, Jan. 12, 1858, (two of this date.) The recent improvements in these tables make them unsurpassed in the world. They are now offered to the scientific billiard-player as combining speed with truth never before obtained in any billiard table. Salesrooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway. New-York Manufactory No. 53 Ann-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PAINT STORE FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures and good will of one of the [illegible] given immediately as the owner intends leaving the City. An excellent opportunity for a young man with small means. Inquire at No. 68 White-st.

$750 TO $1,000 WANTED—IN THE [illegible] manufacture and sale, in this State, of an article which will readily command sale for general use with farmers and fruit-growers. Full particulars, and undoubted reference given, by addressing A. B. H., Box No. 175 Times Office. No patents to buy, or books to sell.

$10,000.—AN ACTIVE PARTNER WANTED in one of the best business houses in New-York. $6,000 cash will be required; the balance will be taken in bonds and mortgages, or any good securities. Best of references given and required. An interview may be had by addressing Box No. 3,[illegible] Post-Office.

$8,000.—FOR SALE—A NEW AND VALUAble pleasant manufacturing business, protected by letters patent, and now under the control of the patentee. One hundred per cent. can be realized. None but principals dealt with. Call at No. 22 Wall-st., office of E. R. PHELPS, in the rear, or address F. GILBERT, Box No. 186 Times office.

$1,500 WILL PURCHASE THE STOCK, Fixtures, &c., of a first-class Music and Fancy Store, established twelve years. To any one wishing a pleasant and profitable business, this is a rare chance. Address S. C., Box No. 561, Paterson, N. J.

$1,500.—WANTED—A PARTNER WITH THIS amount, to engage in one of the best paying businesses in the country. It is safe and permanent, and will pay $6,000 per annum, as will be shown upon an interview. Address SAFETY, Box No. 197 Times Office, with name, &c.

$1,000 PER YEAR.—WANTED, A FEW ENergetic business men as agents, in a pleasant and lucrative business. JAMES G. REED, No. 36 Broadway, No. 38 Appleton Building.

$3,000 TO $5,000.—TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—A partner wanted, in an established and permanent business on Broadway. Address MERCHANT TAILOR, Box No. 114, Times Office.

HOTEL FOR SALE.—THE LEASE, GOOD will and fixtures of an excellent stand, located on one of the best thoroughfares in the City of Brooklyn; receipts $40 per day; rent moderate. Address G. W., Brooklyn Post-Office.

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE CHEAP—TOgether with a good horse, wagon, milk cans, &c., all complete; all good cash customers. Inquire of J. KEYSER, No. 133 East 50th-st., near 3d-av., after 4 P. M.

MILLINERY.

HORACE E. KETCHUM & CO., No. 78 Chambers-st., One door west of Broadway, Have just received varieties in Straw and Chenille Bonnets, French Flowers, Feathers, &c., &c., &c.

1858. FALL DISPLAY. 1858. OPENING OF FALL FASHIONS. WM. SIMMONS will open a large assortment of FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY. On Thursday, Sept. 23. Pattern Bonnets for dealers, wholesale and retail. WM. SIMMONS, No. 584 Broadway.

MOURNING MILLINERY. GRAND EXPOSITION OF FALL MILLINERY. On Thursday, Sept. 23, at WEEDS' MOURNING STORE, No. 579 Broadway, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BONNET GOODS AND OTHER ARTICLES Connected with the trade, in great variety, at L. P. TIBBALS', No. 154 Bowery, third door above Broome-st. Milliners supplied.

OPENING OF MOURNING MILLINERY. On Thursday, 23d inst., we shall offer for inspection a most superior stock of Bonnets for deep and second mourning. W. JACKSON, Mourning Store, No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

MRS. S. G. WOOD, NO. 569 BROADWAY, corner of Prince-st., will open Paris Fall Millinery Thursday, Sept. 23.

PARIS AND DOMESTIC MILLINERY.—E. BINNS respectfully announces that he will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, a choice assortment of Autumn and Winter Millinery, Millinery Goods and Children's Hats of every description, at his New Store, Chinese Buildings, No. 539 Broadway, near Spring-st. Milliners and the public will please call.

MRS. DAVIDSON WILL OPEN PARIS Fall and Winter Millinery of the latest modes on Thursday next, Sept. 23, at her new showrooms, No. [illegible] Bleecker-st., (west of Broadway.)

MRS. HART, NO. 761 BROADWAY, WILL open Thursday, Sept. 23, a choice assortment of Fall and Winter millinery. Dressmaking executed with promptness in the latest styles.

MRS. E. M. & A. HUBBARD, NO. 7 BOND-st., will have their second opening of Fall and Winter millinery on Thursday, Sept. 23, 1858. E. M. & A. HUBBARD.

MISS LENZ, NO. 789 BROADWAY, NEAR Grace Church, will open her Paris Bonnets on Thursday, Sept. 23.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

J. B. & W. W. CORNELL & CO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORKS, Nos. 135 to 143 Centre-st., Nos. 103 to 107 Walker-st., and Nos. 86 to 91 Elm-st.

The Proprietors, having enlarged their Manufactory by the addition of several buildings on Elm-st., and also established a Foundry for the manufacture of castings, are prepared to execute orders for every description of Iron Work at short notice, and on the most favorable terms. Among the articles furnished by them will be found the following:

IRON FRONTS for STORES, with Cornell's Patent Revolving Shutters.
IRON ROOFS.
FIRE-PROOF CEILINGS FLOORS and PARTITIONS.
L. V. GADY'S PATENT CHILLED IRON BANK VAULTS and DOORS.
FIRE and BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.
CORNELL'S PATENT LATH, for covering Floors, Ceilings and Partitions.
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and FRENCH SOLID ROLLED IRON BEAMS.
RIVETED BEAMS, of various dimensions.
WINDOW LINTELS, CORNICES and COLUMNS.
CAST-IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS.
LOCKS of all kinds.
HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS, with Cornell's Improvement, for Sidewalks, Areas, Floors, and Roofs.
IRON SIDEWALKS, CURBS and GUTTERS.
IRON DOORS, VAULT DOORS, SHUTTERS, SASHES, SKY-LIGHTS and FLOOR-LIGHTS.
CAST and WROUGHT-IRON RAILINGS for Dwellings, Offices, Parks and Cemeteries, of eight hundred and sixty different designs.
BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, STOOPS and STAIRS.
GATES, WINDOW GUARDS, TRUSSES, BRACKETS and DOOR-PANELS.
PARLOR and PANTRY SAFES.
AREA and WINDOW GRATINGS.

ESTABLISHED 1830. GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO., EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS, Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st., Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st., New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen at the Treasury Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-House at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable; much superior to any hand-made, and lower price. Depôt at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS & SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

LIGHT WAGONS FOR THE ROAD—Which cannot be surpassed for style, weight and strength. Prices, $100 and $110 each. Dealers would do well to call and examine our wagons. SHEPHERD & TITUS, Nos. 25 and 27 Grand-st., Williamsburg, L. I.

FOR SALE—A GRAY PONY, EIGHT YEARS old, sound, kind and gentle. He is a very stylish driver; can pace very fast, and is an excellent lady's saddle horse. Can be seen at Club Stables, No. 69 West 29th-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PAIR OF BAY horses, 16 hands high, very stylish drivers, and perfectly kind and gentle in every respect. Can be seen at Cleary's stable, 13th-st., near 5th-av.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of KUHN & STORMS, tobacco dealers, No. 311 Bowery, in the City of New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. STEPHEN STORMS is alone authorized to settle the business of said firm. GEORGE J. KUHN, STEPHEN STORMS. New-York, Sept. 15, 1858.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY, NO. 185 WASHINGTON-ST., N. Y. MANUFACTURERS OF WHITE OXIDE OF ZINC, ZINC PAINTS AND PIG IRON. A. H. Farlin, Treas. H. Aitken, President.

COBURN'S EXTRA LARD OIL.—VERY pure, never gums, burns without crust brightly and long as sperm. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AT EVERDELL'S HIS CELEBRATED Wedding Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had, Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders solicited by mail and specimens sent.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON second floor, with bedroom on third floor, to let, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, in a quiet private family, where all the comforts of a home may be enjoyed. Apply at No. 103½ Adams-[illegible]

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN, OR a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with board in a respectable private family. The comforts of a home can be enjoyed and the terms will be moderate. Bath and pantry in the room. Apply at No. 56 6th-av.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING in a first-class house, in the vicinity of 11th-st. and 5th-av., would accommodate one or two gentlemen with rooms, with or without partial board. The best of references will be required. Address H. B., 334 Times Office.

BOARDING.—TWO ROOMS HAVING BECOME unexpectedly vacant, would be let separately with good board, by a small family, who will endeavor to make their guests comfortable, and to feel at home. Apply at No. 63 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING.—A FRENCH PROTESTANT FAMILY residing in a pleasant part of South Brooklyn, about half a mile from Wall-st. or South Ferry, would let (to single gentlemen only) three rooms with full board. Dinner at 6 o'clock. The best references required. Address Box No. 2,407, Post-Office, New-York.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, A NICELY-furnished parlor, with an adjoining room, on the first floor of brown-stone house, with modern improvements, at No. 3 St. Mark's-place.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a small private family; location of premises north side of [illegible], a few doors below 2d-av. Address CRANE, Box No. 211 Times Office.

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BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 54 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, single rooms. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL or partial board, at No. 862 Broadway, fourth house above Union-square, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

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BOARDING—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY. THE whole or part of second floor, consisting of three rooms, with bath-room, &c., for a family or two or three single gentlemen. References given and required. Apply at No. 189 East 15th-st., near Stuyvesant Park.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN A FIRST-class house, West 14th-st., would let with board their second story, elegantly furnished, to a gentleman and wife. Also, a third-story front parlor and bedroom. A party of friends would be desirable. Address HOME, Box No. 2,307, Post-Office.

BOARDING.—RESPECTABLE PARTIES CAN BE accommodated with pleasant rooms and board on the second floor of No. 123 Pierrepont-st., between Clinton and Fulton sts., Brooklyn. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE house, to a party of gentlemen, or a family without children, a suite of handsomely-furnished rooms. Apply at No. 108 2d-av. References required.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms convenient to cars and stages, by applying at No. 61 East 20th-st.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND floor, to let with board, at No. 151 East 13th-st., one door west of 3d-av. Location pleasant. Dinner at 6.

BOARDING.—A FEW YOUNG GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good board on reasonable terms, at No. 163 Norfolk-st. MRS. FOWLER.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST BROADWAY.—Rooms for gentlemen and their wives, also for single gentlemen. E. BOUTON.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A third-story square room in one of the best situations in South Brooklyn, may be had furnished and with partial board, by one or two gentlemen of the right stamp. An opportunity is here offered of obtaining a comfortable, quiet and respectable home in a private family. Terms will be moderate. References required. Address WALTON, Box No. 1,121 Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ROOMS for families or single gentlemen may be obtained for the coming season, at No. 10 Clark-st. The house is convenient to Wall-st. and Fulton ferries, and but a step from the City Railroad. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, pleasantly located, only five minutes' walk from Wall-st. or South ferries, would add to their number a gentleman and wife or one or two single gentlemen of respectability. Rooms unfurnished if desired. Address HOPE, Box No. 162, Times Office.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—FRONT rooms on 2d and 3d floors, furnished if desired, in a private family, at No. 232 Henry-st., near Harrison. References required.

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BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Very desirable apartments for the Winter in a quiet family, for three or four persons. Inquire at No. 54 Willow-st.

MANSION HOUSE—HICKS-STREET, BROOKLYN Heights, midway between Wall-st. and Fulton Ferries; has superior accommodations for families or single gentlemen, which will be let on reasonable terms. The location for a Summer or Winter residence is most desirable, having a large yard for play grounds in the rear.

BROOKLYN—FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM the Wall-st. or South Ferries.—Two gentlemen and their wives and two single gentlemen can be handsomely accommodated with rooms and board, and use of bath-room, with a private family in the first-class house No. 28 Garden-st. References exchanged.

PRIVATE BOARD—AT NO. 20 LAMARTINE place, West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. A suite of five rooms, on second floor, with gas, hot and cold-water bath connected; furnished or unfurnished; separate or together. Other spacious rooms on first or third floor [illegible]; a few select boarders taken. Situation very pleasant, on high ground and open. Stages and cars to all parts of the City. References exchanged.

NO. 117 CLINTON-PLACE—EIGHTH-AVENUE.—An unfurnished parlor (with chandelier) and bedroom, and two rooms on second floor, neatly furnished, and connecting with each other, to a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with full or partial board. Bath, gas, &c. References required.

NO. 876 BROADWAY—BETWEEN 18TH AND 19th-sts.—Furnished rooms in suites or single can be had on reasonable terms by gentlemen (permanent or transient) in the above first-class house. Private table if required.

NO. 250 FOURTH-AVENUE—BETWEEN 20TH and 21st-sts., a large parlor and bedroom furnished, or parlor with bedroom unfurnished, for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen. Dinner at 5 o'clock. Family private.

NO. 29 UNION-SQUARE.—DESIRABLE rooms, furnished, with board, suitable for families and single gentlemen.

MURRAY HILL.—PRIVATE BOARD.—TO LET —A suite of rooms on second floor, being vacated by a family leaving for Europe; newly furnished. Will be let to a family of first-class boarders on reasonable terms. Apply at 36 East 35th-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS to get a nice furnished room, with or without board, in an American or English private family. Terms—room, with board, dinner at 6 o'clock, $20 per month; room, without board, $8 per month. Best of references. Address F. OLIVER, Box No. 212 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN WEST 14th-st., in a first-class house, would let, with board, their second story, elegantly furnished, to a gentleman and wife. Address HOME, Box No. 2,307, Post-Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR SINGLE gentlemen, can obtain board at No. 228 East Broadway; modern improvements in the house. References required and given.

AT NO. 23 WASHINGTON-PLACE—BEtween Broadway and Washington-park, rooms to let in suites or singly, with full board.

TO FAMILIES.—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN wishes to enter a family in this City, where instruction in French and Music would be considered as an equivalent for his board and lodging. Unexceptionable references given. Address Mr. A. J. G., care of A. L. Smith, Esq., No. 23 Washington-place, New-York.

NOTICE.—M. AND MME. MIEL ARE PREPARED to receive into their family a few select boarders, who will find, with all the comforts of an agreeable home, uncommon opportunities of improvement in the French language. M. MIEL'S French lectures and courses open the first week in October. They are free to all residing in the house. Apply at No. 44 East 11th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED, with very comfortable accommodations, for single persons or families with children, and at a moderate price, in the pleasant, healthy and conveniently accessible village of Madison, New-Jersey, by application to Mrs. PETERSON, near the Morris and Essex Railroad depot. For several reasons this will be found to be a very desirable opportunity.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS IN A SMALL private family, with or without board, in 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., convenient to the 8th-av. cars and Fulton and South ferries stages. Address H., Box No. 190 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE and son, (10 years of age,) in a private family, where there are no other boarders, from the 1st of October to the 1st of June next; one good-sized room and two small rooms, for bedrooms, on the same floor, required; terms not to exceed $20 per week; location west side of the town, not above 30th-st., nor below 10th-st., between Madison and 6th avs. The advertiser particularly requests that the people who take other boarders will not answer this. Address A. G., Box No. 180 Times Office, immediately.

BOARD WANTED.—TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN desire a large, well-furnished room, (that will answer for a bedroom and sitting-room,) with board; dinner about 6 o'clock; location not above 23d-st. Address, stating terms and other particulars, D. H., Box No. 1,266 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A FAMILY DESIRE board and good rooms in a pleasant, central location, near cars or stages; terms must be moderate, and an early dinner necessary. Address Box 608 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED—FOR SEVERAL YOUNG gentlemen, in the upper part of the City. Apply to [illegible]

BOARDING.

ST. DENIS HOTEL,
ELEVENTH-STREET, CORNER OF BROADWAY.

The subscriber, for many years connected with the Julien Hotel, and lately proprietor thereof, takes this method of informing his friends and the traveling public, that he has, on the 10th of April, A. C., purchased the interest of Mr. B. Julien in the above establishment.

It has, since the consummation of that purchase, been the aim of the subscriber to put his House in complete order, and the same is now thoroughly repaired, repainted, and has been, wherever necessary, refurnished. Water-closets, heaters, a separate entrance for ladies, and, in short, whatever was required to bring the Hotel upon an equal footing with the best establishments, has been supplied. The kitchen and lower departments of the house have also received the most untiring attention, and the proprietor feels convinced that he is enabled to provide for his guests in even a better manner than he was at his former hotel, and cheerfully gives the assurance, that at all times his whole attention will be devoted to their comforts, and no pains or expense spared to render his House a quiet residence for families as well as single gentlemen. PETER DEGIVE.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A Scotch lady having a large bedroom, with a large closet attached, well furnished, with gas and baths, will take a single gentleman or two. The house is pleasantly located, in a healthy and respectable part of the City, a few minutes' walk from Wall-st. or Fulton Ferry. Address CADEN, Box No. 174 Times Office, with real name and place of business.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET TO gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, a furnished parlor; and also neatly furnished and unfurnished rooms and bedrooms; the house has all the modern improvements; the best of references given and required. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Inquire at No. 219 West 23d-st.

ROOMS AND BOARD—FOR FAMILIES OR single gentlemen, where the company is select, and the house and location very desirable and accessible to cars and ferry. Apply at the large double house corner of Clinton and Carroll sts., Brooklyn.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, IN a private family, convenient to Broadway, furnished or unfurnished, in suites or single, at No. 72 2d-av. References exchanged.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET with board, at No. 46 East 24th-st., near 4th-av.; house first-class and replete with all the modern improvements.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE, QUIET BOARD, FOR a single person; a private family, where there are no other boarders, preferred. Address to M. P. Box No. 141 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A BEDroom and parlor in a private family, with or without breakfast. Address Box No. 477 Post-Office.

TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED, to let, with or without board, at No. 5 Brevoort-place.

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VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. 202 Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:

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AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22,
SENORA PEPITA GASSIER
will appear, by particular request, for the LAST TIME,
in Bellini's romantic Opera of
LA SOMNAMBULA.
The principal characters will be sustained by
SENORA PEPITA GASSIER,
Signora SIEDENBURG,
Signor LABOCETTA, and Signor GASSIER.
Conductors........ { MAX MARETZEK. ANGELO TORRIANI.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; Opera commences at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION:

Parquette, Dress Circle and Boxes	$1 00
Secured Seats to be paid for extra	50
Family Circle	50
Amphitheatre	25

Sale of tickets every day at the office of the Academy, at Breusing's and Hall's Music Stores, and Siboll's, No. 29 Wall-st., from 9 till 5 o'clock.

The great preparations for the revival of WILLIAM TELL, which will be put upon the stage with such a PERFECTION IN ITS BALLET as has never before attended it in the United States, necessitates its postponement until FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 24.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Tickets 50 cents; no reserved seats.
FIRST TIME HERE
of Bourcicault's great drama, illustrating the vicissitudes of a career on the stage.
Thirteenth night of the triumphant engagement of
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON
who will appear in her original character of
VIOLET,
and
MR. DION BOURCICAULT,
who will perform Grimaldi.
TO-NIGHT, (Wednesday,) Sept. 22, 1858,
THE LIFE OF AN ACTRESS,
formed on the early career of the late Mlle. Rachel.
1st Act—The Home of the Star.
2d Act—The Home of the Poor Actor.
3d Act—Behind the Scenes.
4th Act—The Abduction.
5th Act—The Top of the Tree.
To-morrow, (Thursday)—Last time of THE LIFE OF AN ACTRESS.
Friday—THE PHANTOM and USED UP.
Saturday—Last time of THE PHANTOM and USED UP.

HOYM'S NEW THEATRE.
Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
CROWDED NIGHTLY.
Last night but three of the wonderful
ZAVISTOWSKI'S
JUVENILE BALLET AND PANTOMIME TROUPE,
The infant ALICE,
and her sister la petite EMELINE.
Also, on the same night the great artiste
Mlle. CHRISTINE,
Assisted by Mons. ZAVISTOWSKI.
New Comic Ballet to-night,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22,
Grand Divertissement.
Grand PAS DE DEUX, Mlle. CHRISTINE and Mons. ZAVISTOWSKI.
PET OF THE VILLAGE.
Pet.................Infant Alice.
NATHALIE.
Nathalie.................Mlle. Christine.
To conclude with
JEALOUSY IN THE KITCHEN.
Private boxes, $4; Parquet, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents; Gallery, 13 cents. Performance to commence at 8.
THURSDAY—Benefit of the INFANT ALICE.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE.
No. 624 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker-sts.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
Will be presented Bourcicault's fine Comedy, in 5 acts, of
OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS.

Jesse Rural	Mr. W. R. Blake
Tom Coke	Mr. Couldock
Col. Rocket	Mr. Burnett
Littleton Coke	Mr. Sothern
Bob	Mr. Jefferson
Countess Pompion	Mrs. W. R. Blake
Lady Alice	Miss Laura Keene

MLLE. LAMOUREUX
will, after the Comedy, execute the celebrated Pas Seul,
LA MADELINA.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
LA TRAVIATA—THURSDAY.
MADAME COLSON,
SIGNOR BRIGNOLI,
And SIGNOR AMODIO,
In the distribution.

METROPOLITAN MUSIC HALL,
No. 585 Broadway, (opposite Niblo's,)
THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 23, 1858,
MISS AGNES SUTHERLAND,
The Scottish Nightingale,
Respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has made arrangements with the beautiful and talented Tragedienne and Dramatic reader
Mme. CECILE RUSH, of Philadelphia,
and Mr. J. M. ABBOTT, the celebrated composer and pianist, to give a Grand Vocal and Dramatic Entertainment.

Miss SUTHERLAND will sing "Auld Robin Gray," "Coming through the Rye," "Kathleen Mavourneen" and "Jessie, the Flower of Dunblane."

Mme. CECILE RUSH will read "The Proud Miss MacBride," the "Polish Boy," "Is it anybody's Business," scenes from "Macbeth" and "School for Scandal." Lectures on Matrimony, Candle Lectures on Lending Umbrellas, "The Gray Forest Eagle," "Bingen on the Rhine" and THE MANIAC, in character.

Mr. J. M. ABBOTT will play "Fantasie Brilliante," "Il Trovatore," "Nocturne," "Silver Fountain" and "Home sweet Home."

Admission 25 cents. Orchestra seats 50 cents. To be had at the Hall, WM. HALL & SONS; Capt. MANSON'S, corner Spring and Varick sts.; Lieut. BARCLAY'S, corner 21st-st. and 8th-av., and at the door on evening of performance.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

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THE GREATEST DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS EVER GIVEN AT THE PALACE GARDENS,
MAY BE SEEN TO-NIGHT,
AT THE MESSRS. EDGE'S BENEFIT.
A GRAND CONCERT
Will also be given.
Mr. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Musical Conductor, whose delightful music is received with rapturous applause nightly.
N. B.—The free list will be suspended on all benefit nights, and on the evening of the second Grand Lantern *Fête*, Sept. 27.
TO-NIGHT, ALL THE FIREWORKS WILL BE NEW PIECES,
Prepared with great care by
JOSEPH G. AND ISAAC EDGE, Jr.,
Expressly for this occasion.
When the perfection of Pyrotechnics will be displayed.
Admittance 25 cents.

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JOS. G. and ISAAC EDGE, Jr.,
THE CELEBRATED PYROTECHNISTS,
Will give their
BENEFIT EXHIBITION
TO-NIGHT, AT THE PALACE GARDENS.
Among the new pieces the following will be given: Magic Circle, Monument of Pharaoh, Fairies' Frolic, Magic Star, Yew Tree, Cascade, Italian Sun, Star of Columbia and Equestrian Statue of Washington.
Admittance 25 cents. Free list suspended.

FIREWORKS, FIRE BALLOONS,
SIGNAL FIRES, ILLUMINATED BOMBS,
Batteries, Torbillons, Shells, Fire-Balloons, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
TO-NIGHT, AT THE PALACE GARDENS.
EDGE'S BENEFIT.
Free list suspended. Admittance 25 cents.

EDGE'S BENEFIT NIGHT
AT THE PALACE GARDENS,
TO-NIGHT, Sept. 22.
FIREWORKS! FIREWORKS!! FIREWORKS!!!
Admittance 25 cents. Free list suspended.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22,
The entertainments will commence with the celebrated Drama entitled the
PIRATE OF THE ISLES.
To be followed by the Drama entitled
ESMERALDA.
The whole to conclude with the Drama of
JACK SHEPPARD.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22,
BENEFIT OF MR. HARRY CHAPMAN.
The performances will commence with
DAMON AND PYTHIAS.
To be succeeded by an entirely new piece, entitled
GLENDOWER, OR THE NORTH SEA ROVER.
Concluding with THE GOLDEN AXE.

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By order of the Board of Managers.
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MR. WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
THE
POPULAR YOUNG DRAMATIC READER,
will shortly appear in this City.
Due notice will be given of his first appearance.

GREAT FAIR
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
AT THE
CRYSTAL PALACE.
Exhibitors are requested to bring in their articles without delay, as no articles will be received for competition after Sept. 22. F. W. GEISSENHAINER, Jr., Chairman.

PALACE GARDENS,
14th-st. and 6th-av.
THE MESSRS. EDGE'S BENEFIT,
Postponed on account of the unfavorable weather,
WILL BE GIVEN
WEDNESDAY NIGHT, Sept. 22.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

HAVE YOU BEEN
to see the
PANORAMA,
AT MOZART HALL!

LECTURES ON GEOLOGY.
DR. BOYNTON will give the next Lecture of his Illustrated Course at the Cooper Institute, on
WEDNESDAY EVENING,
Sept. 22. Subject: *The Metamorphic Rocks and the Gold Deposits of California,* illustrated by a series of large paintings. Tickets for the course (six remaining Lectures,) 75 cents. Single tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

MRS. SEGUIN, PRIMA DONNA OF THE late Seguin Opera Troupe, begs to inform her pupils and the public that she has returned from Europe, and resumes her lessons to those studying for the parlor, church, concert-room or stage. Address No. 3 St. Clement's-place, Macdougal-st., near 8th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

SONG
AND CHIT-CHAT
OF
TRAVEL!!
IN
MANY LANDS!!
JEEMS
PIPES
OF
PIPESVILLE!!!!
STEPHEN
MASSETT'S
WORLD
ROUND
VOYAGE!!!!

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
The popular comedian, Mr. J. B. ROBERTS, will, by general desire, appear THIS EVENING in Bulwer's celebrated play of
RICHELIEU.
Cardinal Richelieu, Mr. J. B. Roberts; Adrian de Mauprat, Mr. Briggs; Baradas, Mr. Canoll; Joseph, Mr. Moore; Louis XIII., Mr. H. Bland; Julie de Mortimer, Mrs. A. Parker.
THE MARRIED BACHELOR.
Mr. Canoll, Mr. Denham, Mrs. H. Bland.
To-morrow—LA TRAVIATA, with the extraordinary cast of Tuesday last—Brignoli, Amodio, Barili, and the wonderful songstress, Madame Pauline Colson.
On Friday—An Operatic Matinee, at 2 P. M.
Friday Evening—The benefit of Mr. J. B. Roberts.
Sunday Evening, (Sept. 27—A Grand Sacred Concert, including the STABAT MATER, by Rossini.
Dramatic nights—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Operatic nights—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

PALACE GARDENS,
14th-st. and 6th-av.
AFTERNOON ENTERTAINMENTS,
4 o'clock.
HOUDON—THE FAMOUS WIZARD,
from Europe,
WITH HIS STARTLING 10,000 WONDERS,
and great
FEATS OF ANCIENT AND MODERN MAGIC,
WITHOUT APPARATUS!!
Being the ONLY ARTIST IN THE WORLD THAT EVER ATTEMPTED IT.
During his grand Carnival of Wonders, he will perform his incomprehensible
SHOWER OF BOUQUETS,
Producing from nothing, hundreds of real and beautiful Roses, Flowers and Bouquets, which will be distributed among the lady visitors. Also, his
FAMOUS BOTTLE FEAT.
Chinese Animal Delusions, Hindoo Miracles, Chinese Equilibriums, and all the elegant and mysterious experiments as performed before men of science and learning throughout the World.
During the entertainment, Mr. Houden's son LUCENE, will give his
GRAND PARLOR AMUSEMENTS.
This series of elegant Afternoon Entertainments will commence on Thursday (TO-MORROW) afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Admittance, 15 cents.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY.
Brilliant success of the charming cantatrice,
MADAME PAULINE COLSON,
who will, TO-MORROW, (Thursday Evening,) Sept. 23, repeat her role of
TRAVIATA,
in which she was received, on its first presentation, with genuine manifestations of delight by a brilliant and fashionable audience. Seats may now be secured.

MATINEE AT BURTON'S NEW THEATRE, BROADWAY,
On FRIDAY, at 2 P. M.,
when the great Artists of STRAKOSCH'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY will appear.
Admission.................50 cents.
See future advertisements.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—SIXTH SUCCESSFUL week of that surpassingly beautiful, deeply interesting and highly amusing exhibition of mechanical genius, THIODON'S THEATRE OF ARTS, OR, ANIMATED MUSIC WORLD, with its active figures—men, women, children, horses, &c., &c. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3; THIS EVENING, at 7¾. BONAPARTE CROSSING THE ALPS; ISLAND OF ST. HELENA; THE CITY OF EDINBURG; THE FLYING-ROPE AUTOMATON; THE STORM AT SEA. The Grand Aquaria, or Ocean and River Gardens, the Happy Family, Living Serpents, &c. Admittance to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents.

AULD SCOTIA IN THE FIELD.
THE NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB.
The second annual games of the New-York Caledonian Club will come off at Jones' Wood on THURSDAY, the 23d inst. Tickets admitting gentlemen, 25 cents; ladies and children free. In addition to the famous Pipers of the Club, Robertson's celebrated Brass Band is engaged for the occasion. The Club will march from the corner of Broome and Mercer sts. at 8 o'clock A. M., precisely. Tickets and programmes may be had from Captain Wm. Manson, corner of Spring and Varick sts.; Alexander Frazer, No. 133 West 13th-st.; Alexander Cross, No. 25 Grove-st.; Alexander McKenzie, No. 176 West 19th-st.; and David McLellan, No. 26 Spruce-st., Committee of Arrangements; and from Thomas Barclay, corner 8th-av. and 21st-st.

MINSTREL HALL—NO. 444 BROADWAY.—THE RENOWNED CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.—The following novelties will be performed EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK: Unsworth's New Quartette, entitled "Sow kins a Polthogue;" Matt Peel's Great Bone Solo; The Siamese Twins; National Guard Dance; "The Rival Lovers;" &c., &c. Admittance 25 cents. Doors open at 7; commence at 8. E. SNIFFIN, Proprietor.

BROOKLYN HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Fall Exhibition by this Society, of Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, will take place at the Athenæum, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, at 4 o'clock P. M., and on the 23d and 24th. Open each evening. A band of music as usual. Admittance 25 cents.

ELECTRO-PSYCHOLOGY.—GO TO BLEECKER Building TO-NIGHT and see Dr. DODS transform men and women into all sorts of things. He takes persons from the audience and produces the most laughable results ever witnessed in this City. Last week—go while you can. Only 15 cents; open at 7¼ o'clock.

THE CELEBRATED ABBOTT COLLECTION of Egyptian Antiquities is still on exhibition at No. 659 Broadway, day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

WANTED.—A SOPRANO SINGER WISHES TO form an engagement with a Protestant church in New-York or Brooklyn. Address L. W., Box No. 180 *Times* office.

MUSICAL.—THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING MADE arrangements with the large publishing house of Ditson & Co., of Boston, for their extensive catalogue of music and books, is prepared to furnish dealers, teachers, seminaries and the public with all the music and musical works published in the United States (including foreign music) at the lowest possible prices. Martin's celebrated guitars, and all kinds of musical instruments and music merchandise for sale at importers' prices. The Horace Waters' pianos and melodeons and other superior makes, new and second-hand, at prices which defy competition. Monthly payments for pianos and melodeons. Pianos and melodeons for rent, at No. 333 Broadway. HORACE WATERS, Agent.

New and very popular music—"The Palace Garden, or Singing Bird Polka," 40 cents; "The Swinging Schottische," 35 cents.

MUSICAL.—A FRENCH LADY, A GOOD PIANist, experienced in teaching, can dispose of a few hours for lessons on the piano, or of vocal music. Address C. J., Box No. 301 New-York Post-Office.

AN ALTO, WHO HAS GIVEN PERFECT satisfaction in her last engagement, desires an engagement. Unexceptionable reference given. Address ALTO, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

FIRTH, POND & CO.—NO. 547 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS.—Parties will positively find it to their advantage to examine our piano-fortes before purchasing. As we have been manufacturers for 35 years, we can make superior instruments and will sell at lower prices than any of the agents. New pianos to let and the rent applied if purchased. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $150. New melodeons for $40. Our stock of sheet music and musical instruments is complete. Schools supplied. Music sent by mail.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

PIANO-FORTES AT AN IMMENSE REDUCTION.—The subscribers, being about to retire from the business, will sell their stock, consisting of 6¼, 6¾, and 7-octave rosewood pianos and melodeons for cash or approved paper. Dealers and others will find this a rare chance to get an excellent article very low. JOHN P. WAKE & CO., Manufacturers, No. 424 Broome-st., 2d floor, near Broadway.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S CELEBRATED PIANOS with patent Suspension Bridge, are now offered at prices according to the times. Splendid inlaid New-York Pianos at very low prices. Melodeons at wholesale prices. Pianos to let, and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS from the celebrated makers, Haines Brothers. Second-hand pianos for $60, $100, $110. Pianos to let. These instruments are of superior tone and touch, finished in every style. A. E. THOMPSON, No. 490 Broadway.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE Manufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos at the lowest rates. Each Piano warranted to give satisfaction and guaranteed for three years.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte, new and of exceedingly fine tone and touch, fully warranted, will be sold at a very great bargain. A second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS OF unsurpassed tone and workmanship, also piano-fortes, for sale by GEORGE LEACH, No. 441 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

355 BROADWAY,
(Store formerly occupied by Beck & Co.)
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS,
have now opened,
AT RETAIL,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FALL DRY GOODS,
Comprising choice selections of the NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES to be found in the European markets.
They would respectfully call attention to their stock, convinced that on inspection it will be found unsurpassed in variety and richness of Fabrics, adapted to
CITY RETAIL TRADE.
SILKS IN ROBE A TABLEAU,
ROBE A LEZ,
ROBE A DOUBLE JUPE,
ROBE A DOUBLE JUPE A LEZ,
ROBE A DEUX VOLANTE,
ROBE A QUILLE.
SILKS BY THE YARD IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALSO,
A complete assortment of PLAIN and FANCY FABRICS, consisting of PRINTED ROBES DE CHAMBRE in CASHMERE DE CHINE and ECOSSE.
CASHMERE AND MOUSLIN DE LAINE,
A TABLEAU ET A LEZ,
DE LAINES, PLAIN AND PRINTED MERINOS, POPLINS, SHAWLS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, IRISH LINENS, LINEN SHEETINGS AND TABLE LINENS, WHITE GOODS.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS,
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c., &c.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES. Also
FAMILY MOURNING GOODS IN EVERY VARIETY.

AUTUMN MILLINERY, CLOAKS, &c.
Regular Semi-annual Display of
LATEST PARIS FASHIONS,
THURSDAY NEXT, SEPTEMBER 23D,
being the day usually fixed upon for the exhibition of
FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS,
the subscriber is well prepared to exhibit the Leading and Latest Styles in
BONNETS,
HEAD DRESSES,
DRESS CAPS, and
ALL KINDS OF MILLINERY.
ALSO,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RAGLANS,
WRAPPERS, &c.
In all kinds of material.
Together with a well-selected stock of
FURS OF ALL KINDS,
which he will take pleasure in showing to his numerous customers and the public generally,
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.
JAMES G. AITKEN,
No. 303 Canal-st.

ARMAND AND LAMONTAINE'S BANKRUPTCY.
SALE OF CLOAKS AND SHAWLS,
At No. 361 Broadway.
SUMPTUOUS VELVET CLOAKS,
RICH EMBROIDERED CLOAKS,
BLACK CLOTH RAGLANS,
COLORED CLOTH RAGLANS,
THE NEW MANTLE SHAWLS,
BROCHE STELLA SHAWLS,
VELVET BORDERED SHAWLS.
THE NICEST AND NEWEST GOODS EVER IMPORTED IN THE COUNTRY.
All at nominal prices
for 30 days only.
By order of the Assignees.
W. D. ESTERRE,
No. 361 Broadway.

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS.
Vienna and Paris Broché long and square Shawls, Plaid Bordered Wool Shawls, Plush Shawls, Printed and Plain Cashmere and Wool Shawls,
FASHIONABLE PARIS STELLA SHAWLS,
and every other variety of Shawls for Fall and Winter wear,
AT MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES!
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Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
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Large assortment FOR FALL, just received at LOW PRICES.
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And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LORD & TAYLOR
Solicit the attention of Hotel and Steamboat proprietors and purchasers generally, to their large and desirable stock of
LINENS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
of every description, including all the popular makes of Pure Linen Sheetings and Shirtings, Damasks, Diapers, Napkins, Doylies, Towelings, Table Cloths, &c. Also, Piano and Table Covers in Printed Cloth, Rich Tapestry &c., &c.
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,
Bridal Hoops, Corded and Embroidered Skirts, Crinoline, Adjusting Spring Steel Hoops, &c., &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

DRESS SILKS FOR FALL.
A full assortment of Fashionable Robes and Rich Paris Silks, just received per steamers.
ALSO, LOW-PRICED SILKS,
New Fall Styles, in great variety.
LORD & TAYLOR,
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LORD & TAYLOR
Invite the especial attention of the ladies to their immense FALL STOCK OF
FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS,
Including Wool and Raw Silk Plaids, Valentias, Poplins, Ombre and Plain French Merinos, Silk and Worsted Crossovers, Paris Printed De Laines, and many exclusive Novelties in Robes and Piece Goods. Also,
LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS,
In every variety.
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And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

HAT RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
Hosiery, Under-garments, Gloves, Fancy Articles, &c.
FALL VARIETIES—LOW PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

BROCHE LONG SHAWLS,
FIFTY PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open at retail
On MONDAY, Sept. 20,
500 REAL BROCHE LONG SHAWLS,
At less than the cost of importation.
Also,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF WOOL AND STELLA SHAWLS,
At exceedingly low prices.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will open MONDAY, Sept. 20,
SEVERAL NEW STYLES OF SILKS,
Received per recent arrivals.
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22,
An elegant assortment of the above goods at retail.
These goods are of our own importation, and will be sold at very low prices. CANAL, corner of Mercer.

10,000 YARDS ALL-WOOL FRENCH M. DELAINES!
Chintz Colors, from Auction,
MUCH UNDER REGULAR PRICES!
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, corner of Mercer.

REAL LACES!
POINT D'ALENCON, BRUSSELS, APPLICAT, POINT DE GAZE, MECHLIN AND VALENCIENNES LACES,
In sets, and by the yard,
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT.
For sale by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
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HOOP SKIRTS.
A great variety of styles, made of
FRENCH FANCY NETT, WITH STEEL SPRINGS,
A new and beautiful article, at
WHOLESALE ONLY.
E. S. MILLS & CO., Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

NEW FALL STOCK.
DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &c.,
CHEAP FOR CASH OR SHORT CREDIT,
CUMMING, SIMPSON & ARMSTRONG,
NO. 146 BROADWAY, CORNER OF LIBERTY-ST.

WIDE BLACK MERINOS,
VARIOUS QUALITIES,
JUST RECEIVED BY BOOTH & TUTTLE.

POPULAR TRADE IN CLOTHING.
F. DERBY & COMPANY,
Importing Tailors,
No. 57 Walker-st.,
West side of Broadway.
Have reduced the prices of all their goods, and have now ready new patterns of their own importation, which covers every QUALITY, STYLE and MATERIAL for gentlemen's dress.

AT RICHMOND'S,
NO. 387 BROADWAY,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Are receiving by every steamer the choicest patterns of Embroideries and Laces ever imported at very low prices. Also, Head-Dresses, Ladies' Dress Caps, Mourning and Illusion Goods in entirely new styles. The trade supplied as usual. RICHMOND, No. 387 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

THE GRAND AUTUMN OPENING
OF THE LEADING FASHIONS FOR
LADIES AND CHILDREN
WILL TAKE PLACE AT
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23.
The choicest goods will be displayed in the following departments:
LADIES' AND MISSES' BONNETS AND HEAD DRESSES,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS,
INFANTS' WARDROBES,
BOYS' HATS AND CAPS,
BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,
LADIES' MORNING ROBES,
CLOAKS AND TALMAS,
GENTS' AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS,
GENIN'S FALL STYLE OF GENTS HATS.
GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

GRAND OPENING
OF
SHAWLS, CLOAKS, BONNETS,
AND
PARIS MILLINERY.
CHARLES STREET & CO.
No. 475 BROADWAY,
Will open, on THURSDAY, the 23d inst., the MOST ELEGANT and EXTENSIVE STOCK of the above goods EVER EXHIBITED in New-York, among which will be found:
SHAWLS, in new and beautiful designs.
VELVET, BEAVER, and OTHER CLOAKS,
Unequaled in style and richness.
PARIS BONNETS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
RIBBONS and MILLINERY,
In great variety, and of the
RICHEST AND MOST ELEGANT DESCRIPTION.

A MATCHLESS COLLECTION OF CLOAKS,
At BULPIN'S, No. 415 Broadway,
On Thursday, Sept. 23.
RICH VELVET CLOAKS,
SUPERBLY EMBROIDERED CLOAKS,
CASTOR CLOTH SACKS,
LADIES' CLOTH RAGLANS,
LADIES' CLOTH BURNOUS,
OPENING DAY FOR THE SEASON.
LADIES, CALL AND SEE.

A SUPERB LOT OF OPERA CLOAKS, IN ANTICIPATION OF THE COMING FESTIVE SEASON,
Will be exhibited
On Thursday, Sept. 23,
At BULPIN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
Being his SEMI-ANNUAL opening day.

A VISIT FROM THE LADIES
to BULPIN'S New Store,
No. 415 Broadway,
On Thursday, Sept. 23,
is respectfully invited,
to the grand opening
OF NEW AND ELEGANT CLOAKS.

A FASHIONABLE EVENT.
On Thursday, Sept. 23,
AT BULPIN'S NEW STORE,
No. 415 Broadway,
GRAND OPENING DAY
OF ALL THE PARISIAN NOVELTIES
In new and elegant CLOAKS.

BULPIN'S NEW CLOAKS
FOR CITY RETAIL TRADE,
ARE NOW READY
At No. 415 Broadway,
AND COMPRISE
RICH EMBROIDERED VELVET CLOAKS,
CLOTH CLOAKS AND RAGLANS,
And a superb assortment
OF ELEGANT OPERA CLOAKS.
Broadway Buildings,
One door from Canal-st.

NEW FALL GOODS.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open
NEW FALL GOODS
Of their own importation,
Comprising a large and beautiful assortment of
BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,
FRENCH AND IRISH POPLINS,
VALENCIAS, MERINOS, DE LAINES, VELVETS, &c.
ROBES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
J. G. & CO. would invite particular attention to their magnificent selection of
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
THREAD LACE POINTS, MANTILLAS, and FLOUNCINGS.
Novelties secured by every steamer.
No. 720 Broadway, corner of Washington-place.

THE NEW EDITION OF IRVING.
NOW READY,
KNICKERBOCKER'S NEW-YORK,
With two steel plates from designs by Leslie and Washington Allston.
12mo. $1 25.
THE NEW EDITION OF BAYARD TAYLOR'S INDIA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
With two steel plates.
12mo. $1 25.
*** CENTRAL AFRICA is also ready. $1 25.
G. P. PUTNAM, (for the authors,)
No. 506 Broadway.

SHAKESPEARE'S
COMPLETE WORKS.
NEW AND ELEGANT EDITION,
Edited by RICHARD GRANT WHITE.
THIS DAY PUBLISHED:
VOLS. II., III., IV., V.,
CONTAINING THE COMEDIES.
To be comprised in 12 vols. Post 8vo. Price $1 50 per vol.
LITTLE, BROWN & CO.,
No. 112 Washington-st., Boston.

OPENING DAY,
THURSDAY, Sept. 23,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
PATTERN
BONNETS, HEAD-DRESSES AND FLOWERS.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York.

SILKS! SILKS!
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS invite special attention to their large Stock of NEW SILKS, [illegible] can well compare with any in the City, [illegible] and prices low.
No. 305 Canal-st.
Four doors from Broadway.

DRESS GOODS
AND
SHAWLS.
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner of Chambers, Church and Warren-sts.,
Are receiving daily new and desirable styles of goods in their line.
Confining themselves to DRESS GOODS and SHAWLS, they are able to offer a great variety, to which they invite the attention of buyers, for cash or short credit.

GRAND EXPOSITION
Of real India Camel's Hair Shawls and Scarfs, purchased in London at the late auction sales.
Forming the most extensive assortment ever offered in this City, at prices greatly below their former value.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

POPULAR TRADE.
1,600 pieces rich Printed Muslin de Laines, at [illegible] per yard, will be opened this morning.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

RICH SILKS PER STEAMER PERSIA.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open, on Tuesday, Sept. 21, [illegible] latest Paris style, comprising Double Jupes, Robes a Laize, and Silks by the yard.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

WILLIAM EMBERSON, NO. 353 SIXTH-av., corner of 26th-st., has a beautiful assortment of embroideries, collars, sleeves, bands, edgings, [illegible] Brussels and guipure laces, ribbons, trimmings, [illegible] bonnet flowers, feathers, and a good assortment of fancy articles. It is the only place up town where you can get suited in the above articles. Goods from auction cheap.

BAJOU'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES—equal, if not superior, to any other glove in the market. Gents' and Ladies', all colors and sizes, for sale by GEORGE KEYES, No. 343 8th-av.

LADIES' FANCY FURS AT F. LANDRY'S, No. 683 Broadway, now ready for inspection. Country visitors can suit themselves with unsurpassed sets of fine furs at wholesale prices. Every article warranted.

SPORTING.

FASHION COURSE, LONG ISLAND.—The Races over the Fashion Course will commence on FRIDAY next, Sept. 24, 1858, and continue three days, viz.: Friday, Sept. 24; Wednesday, Sept. 29; and Friday, Oct. 1. FIRST DAY—Friday, Sept. 24—Sweepstakes, for all ages; 4-mile heats; $[illegible] subscription, $100 forfeit; $1,500 added by the Proprietor, if the race is run; closed, with 8 nominations. Second Race—Sweepstakes for 3-year-olds; mile heats; $100 subscription; $50 forfeit; closed, with 4 nominations. Third Race—Sweepstakes, for 2-year-olds; [illegible] subscription; $50 forfeit; closed, with 4 nominations. SECOND DAY—Wednesday, Sept. 29—The Fashion Handicap Sweepstakes; 2¼ miles; $100 subscription; $50 forfeit; with a Plate valued at $1,000 added by the Proprietor; closed with 16 nominations. Second Race—Sweepstakes, for 3-year-olds; 2-mile heats; $200 subscription; $100 forfeit; $300 added by the Proprietor; closed with 4 nominations. THIRD DAY—Oct. 1—Purse $1,000; 4-mile heats; purse $500; 2-mile heats. All races to which money is added can be postponed in case of bad weather, if the Proprietor thinks proper. The Fashion Stakes can be seen in the window of [illegible], corner of Broadway and Murray-st. The first race each day will take place at 1 o'clock P. M., punctually. Badges admitting gentlemen, with ladies on the Ladies' Stand, will not be sold at the track, and can only be procured through the members of the New-York Club in this City. [illegible]

REGATTA AT NOON.—THERE WILL BE A regatta at noon on TUESDAY, Sept. 28, when the far-famed rivals Kerby and Huntington will contend for the prizes. The Hoboken, Harlem and Pavony Bridge Clubs are invited to attend.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.
WILLIAM H. KINSLEY,
Successor to Greenleaf & Kinsley, [illegible] Building, No. 11 Gold-st., near Maiden-lane, New-York.
Prompt attention given to orders and [illegible]
A. B. SHAW. [illegible]

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning—[illegible] Two Cents; served at [illegible] cents a week; mailed, [illegible]

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—[illegible] Dollars a year; [illegible] to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies, to one address, for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

[illegible] invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—La Sonnambula.

BURTON'S THEATRE—Richelieu—Married Bachelor.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—The Life of an Actress.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Old Heads and Young Hearts—La Mariolina.

[illegible] NEW THEATRE, Nos. 190 and 201 Bowery—[illegible]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Pirate of the Isles—[illegible]—Jack Sheppard.

BOWERY THEATRE—Damon and Pythias—Glendower—Golden Axe.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Thumb's Theatre—[illegible]

PALACE GARDEN—Benefit of Messrs. Edge—Fireworks.

MINSTREL HALL, No. 444 Broadway—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the steamship *Vanderbilt*, hence for Southampton, Havre and Bremen on Saturday next, [illegible] will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ A. M. of that day.

Mails Close at Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3½ P.M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A.M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad	5½ A.M. and 3½ P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail	7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A.M. and 2 P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P.M.

J. P. [illegible], Fall River, Mass., will supply those who want the DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY, or the CALIFORNIA TIMES. Can be procured by the single copy, or by the week or month.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

By the arrival of the *North Briton* at Quebec, and of the *Northern Light* at this port, we have intelligence from England to the [illegible] inst. The news, so far as the Atlantic Cable is concerned, is important. On the [illegible] it was announced in London that the signals had ceased—an announcement which at once caused a decline of the shares to £400 and £500 as the nominal quotations, without sales. The cause of the interruption was not stated. Rumor, however, ran that the accident had occurred near the shore end, and might be remedied. A dispatch from Newfoundland leads to the belief that the place of difficulty lies near the Valentia extreme. In the meantime, the Telegraphic jubilee proceeds without interruption in Ireland, where a great dinner came off at Killarney on the 7th, and where Engineer BRIGHT has received the honor of Knighthood from the Lord Lieutenant. Her Majesty's long-expected visit to Leeds had been paid. A false statement had found currency, and obtained contradiction, to the effect that the [illegible] of the Christian powers in the island of Cos had been massacred. Outrages continued to be reported from various portions of Asiatic Turkey. Further details from private letters give an outline of the forthcoming treaties between China, England and France. They involve important additions to the American and Russian treaties.

From Rio Janeiro we are advised of the reception, on the 7th ult., of DON LUIS JOSE DE LA PENA, as Plenipotentiary from the Argentine Republic.

A dispatch from Detroit states that the balloon which carried off Mr. THURSTON, the aeronaut, came down four hours afterwards near Baptiste Creek, Canada West. He was seen upon it a short time before it was secured, and was supposed to be somewhere in the marshes near Lake St. Clair. An excited search was being made for him throughout the surrounding country.

A Convention of Universalists assembled in Providence yesterday, and was very numerously attended. Public services were held last night in two churches, both of which were crowded to their utmost capacity.

The equinoctial gale was severely felt upon Cape Cod. The gale commenced on Thursday afternoon, and continued with great violence until [illegible] P. M. Trees were uprooted, and fences and small buildings blown down near Harwich. Some twenty sail of vessels, mostly fishing schooners, were driven ashore. Wharves were submerged, and other damage done.

The Staten Islanders held a sort of carnival at [illegible] on Monday night over the meeting at Richmond. Guns were fired, bonfires blazed, and the rejoicings were kept up until near midnight, about which time the camp of the Eighth Regiment was suddenly disturbed by the firing of [illegible] near them. They were immediately called to quarters, and in a moment every man was at his post, and ready for action. The scouts, however, [illegible] that the disturbers of their repose had fled towards New-Brighton. The military, all excepting the guard, were accordingly dismissed to their tents. The Castleton Board of Health propose to have indicted the parties who bury the dead from yellow fever outside the Hospital walls, and also to obtain an injunction against [illegible] proceedings to reconstruct the Hospitals. [illegible] and rumors of wars from Staten Island may be expected about these days. Another case of [illegible] occurred on board the steamer *Columbia*, from Charleston. The second steward was attacked on Monday evening, and was taken [illegible] and placed in the hospital. His case is [illegible] to prove fatal.

In the Board of Councilmen last night, after the [illegible] of a variety of motions and papers of the usual routine character, Councilman BRADY introduced and carried a long resolution calling upon the Corporation Counsel to take measures to defend the Corporation from the injunction obtained by certain parties against the commonalty of the Harlem Railroad. Some startling developments occur in a series of documents which were presented to the Board to be printed, showing defalcations to the amount of not less than $200,000 in the Bureau for the collection of assessments. These documents will be perused with great interest.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Almshouse, Governor TOWNSEND endeavored but unsuccessfully to obtain a reconsideration of the action taken by that body in reference to the whole [illegible] of the grant to Doctor MORTON, of Boston. [illegible] decided that the matter could not [illegible] up in the form or at the time presented. [illegible] from Dr. JACKSON, of Boston, to the [illegible], was announced, but on motion, its being [illegible], and had not been addressed [illegible]

The Hon. HIRAM WALBRIDGE, a candidate for Congress in the Third District, last evening made a stump speech before a Democratic mass meeting in Franklin-street, near the Fifth Ward Museum Hotel. He was in favor of the establishment, by this Government, of a Protectorate over Mexico and the States of Central America; the speedy acquisition of Cuba he regarded as exceedingly desirable, and the Pacific Railroad he thought should be constructed without delay. Speeches were also made by Col. BILLS, of Tennessee, and Mr. JOHN [illegible], of this City.

Three Congressional Conventions were held in the Second District, embracing the First, Twelfth, and Nineteenth Wards of Brooklyn, yesterday. The Republicans adjourned till Oct. 11, without making any nomination. The Vanderbilt Democrats nominated Mr. E. C. LITCHFIELD, and the Bradley Democrats renominated GEORGE TAYLOR.

JAMES STEPHENS, until recently employed as [illegible] in the carriage manufactory of Mr. STEPHENSON, in Twenty-seventh street, was arrested yesterday, charged with poisoning his wife, who died very suddenly about a year ago. The examination is set down for this afternoon, before Justice WELSH, at the City Hall Police Court. This [illegible] is the man who was shot at a few days ago by a young man named ROBERT BELL, who [illegible] him with having seduced one of his [illegible] sisters. Two sisters of BELL made the affidavit upon which STEPHENS was arrested. STEPHENS stoutly denies the charges, both of seduction and wife-poisoning, and expresses great desire to have the case thoroughly investigated.

The General Markets yesterday were quiet, yet firm for Cotton. Flour, Wheat and Corn were in good request, at buoyant prices for desirable lots. Provisions, Coffee, Rice and Oils were inactive. [illegible] attracted more attention and Tobacco was [illegible] at uniform rates. Other branches of trade exhibited no remarkable changes.

Staten Island Law.

The Committee who presented a "statement of facts" to the meeting at Richmond on Monday afternoon, say in their address that "It was deemed advisable that such statement should be withheld until the passions and prejudices, excited by the exaggerated reports in circulation, had subsided, and they could obtain a dispassionate hearing. That time, it is believed, has now arrived." And immediately after accepting the address, the orators engaged to fire up the feelings of the people, began to give practical illustrations of what was meant by a subsidence of passions and prejudices. Mr. BRADLEY, in closing his speech, said, referring to the destruction of the Hospitals by a mob, "There has been done the right thing in this community, and though we may be trampled down, the right thing will be done again, and will be done always." And Mr. CURTIS, who followed him, in closing his speech, said, "I wish to add to the exceedingly happy verdict rendered in your name by Mr. BRADLEY, slightly changing it. I say, not only 'Not Guilty and not recommended to mercy,' but 'Not Guilty' and 'served them right.'"

We understand very clearly what Mr. BRADLEY meant; he meant simply that he approved of the acts of the mob, and that he would be "around" himself, the next time there was a hospital full of patients to be set on fire. But Mr. CURTIS' meaning is not so clear. Who are included in the "them" that were served right by the fearful riots on the nights of the 1st and 2d of September? Were they the poor feeble patients who were dragged from their beds and left on the ground, or were they the official servants of the State, who were honestly attending to their duties, or were they the million of inhabitants of this City, and its neighborhood, who were thereby exposed to the perils of a pestilence, or were they the people of the State whose laws were outraged and whose property was destroyed, or were they the citizens of Richmond County, who have been disgraced by the conduct of a mob, and put under martial law? We must confess that we are at a loss to conceive what "them" Mr. CURTIS had in his mind's eye when he declared they were served right. The only people who appear to be served right are the Staten Islanders themselves, who have got to have Quarantine where it now is for a good many years longer.

We must charitably believe that these Staten Island enthusiasts have not coolly considered where their theory of individual rights is likely to lead them. If it is possible, under the existing laws and Constitution of the State, for a grievance to grow up and maintain itself in such wise that the calmest, most intelligent and most cultivated members of the community recommend a midnight riot, attended with arson, as the most advisable, and, in fact, only means of redressing it, then we must say there is no escape from the conclusion that our system of government is a failure. If one portion of the community can be so foully wronged under a republican system of government, that they are justified in righting themselves by such instrumentality as wrought the destruction of the Quarantine Hospital, we can only say that if we know anything of the objects for which civilized society is framed, we see in the fact an overwhelming argument in favor of pure despotism, and we see in it, too, an acknowledgment that we and our fathers have been stultified most grossly in making and maintaining so worthless a political fabric.

The doctrine which one of the orators at Richmond laid down on Monday, and which Mr. CURTIS and other speakers indorsed, that individuals were justified in deciding upon their own responsibility what is and what is not prejudicial to their health, or property, and carrying their decision into effect by force of arms, without the intervention of the Courts, and in defiance of the Legislature, is, we would beg to remind them, capable of indefinite expansion. Mr. BRADLEY asks "If the State has a monopoly of nuisances?" and his question called down the applause of his listeners! We reply, no, but neither has the Castleton Board of Health, nor the Ray Tompkins mob, a monopoly of the privilege of preventing or suppressing them. There's the rub. If individuals, or "vicinities" in Richmond County, may decide when their rights are infringed, and abate their nuisances in defiance of acts of the Legislature, so may the inhabitants of the Sixth Ward, or the wood-choppers of the Highlands. There is no limit to jurisdiction of this sort. This sort of law acknowledges no forms nor precedents. If it be good for one township, it is good for another. If Quarantine hospitals are to be got rid of in that way, so may anything else which any dozen men allege to be dangerous or disagreeable. If, when we have a notorious thief or murderer living in our neighborhood, from whom we run, we know, daily and nightly risk, we do not go to his room, armed with a rifle, and shoot him in cold blood, it is not because we think his sins do not merit it, or our safety require it, but because we were born and have grown up under a solemn and binding obligation to leave the redressal of our wrongs, and the protection of our lives and limbs, to the law of the land. If the Staten Island theory be correct, two or three failures of justice—two or three narrow escapes from burglars or assassins—would justify us in withdrawing our allegiance from society, and trusting solely to our own weapons and our own prowess for defence. If it be true, the engagement which we tacitly contract, in the interest of humanity and civilization, to allow the opinions of the Courts to be substituted for our own estimate of our rights and liabilities, and to allow the public force to take the place of the individual's dagger and pistol, is a sham and a snare. Not only is it limited in its operation, but each man in the community has the right of construing to suit himself. Do the Richmond orators suppose for a moment that it will be possible for them to restrict the application of their "fundamental law" to quarantines and hospitals? Have *they* got a monopoly of nuisances? When my field is wrongfully taken from me and withheld by my neighbor; when my debtor refuses to pay me, and my family is consigned to starvation, and the law provides no remedy, shall I, smarting under my intolerable wrong, avenge it by murder or arson? Is it possible that in the United States, in the nineteenth century, lawyers and public lecturers can be found, who deliberately preach the supremacy of individual passions, and individual opinions, over the will of a whole community? The right of revolution we understand; but we understand it to be a right reserved to whole nations, to be exercised when all other earthly means of getting rid of oppression have failed, and after mature deliberation, but we never yet heard of a right of revolution inherent in villages and small counties, until we heard of it from the Staten Island publicists. The right of self-defence we understand, too but it is a right only to be exercised when the danger is instant and overwhelming, and there is no other means of escape.

Mr. BRADLEY says there is no difference between private property and public property, and that if the one being a nuisance may be destroyed, so may the other under like circumstances. The fallacy here is in supposing that a nuisance belonging to an individual may be abated without any authority from the law. Surely, Mr. BRADLEY must have perceived long before he got home, that our right to abate any nuisance by a *coup de main* is derived from the law of the land, whether it be "our glorious common law," or our inglorious statute law. There is no "higher law" authorizing individuals to abate nuisances any more than to punish criminals. If the law said that nuisances should only be abated after a solemn judgment of the Courts, it would be our duty to endure the most malodorous of bone-yards until that judgment was pronounced. In the interest of public comfort and safety, it has provided a shorter process; therefore, because the law authorizes us, we destroy the property of individuals when it becomes hurtful to health or comfort; when the law forbids us, in like manner, we ought to leave public hospitals standing till the law is changed. We deny the existence of any "higher law," in a self-governed community, except the great law of morality. A man is justified in disobeying when his conscience tells him that obedience would be a sin, but he is not justified, and never can be justified in committing illegal and violent acts in obedience to his cowardly and selfish instincts. He is not justified in demoralizing the whole community by the spectacle of midnight conflagrations and riot, simply to impress upon the public his views of the proper site for the Quarantine. There is nothing immoral in its present location. It may be inexpedient, but questions of expediency must be dealt with by courts and legislators, and not by mobs.

Dr. Cogswell and the Astor Library.

In another column will be found a letter from Dr. COGSWELL, on the condition and resources of the Astor Library. The amount of positive information in this communication is scarcely commensurate with its extent; but it has many points of interest, notwithstanding, and will be eagerly read by a very large class of people. The Astor Library, the collection of which was commenced some ten years ago, and which opened in 1854, at present numbers somewhat over a hundred thousand volumes. Of this goodly gathering it may be safely said that it contains less rubbish than any other Library of equal size. Nay, more: it has been formed with scientific judgment and prevision. Dr. COGSWELL in no wise exaggerates in the claim he sets up in its behalf on this score. Few persons have the faintest conception of how complicated and colossal a task is the formation of such a Library. We regard it as a fortunate circumstance that the long and large experience of so complete a bibliograph as Dr. COGSWELL should have been secured in the formation of this metropolitan museum. As it is, it forms a noble nucleus for a superb National Library. There is no field of reading or research in which the scholar may not find sufficient equipment in this store-house of learning. Those who have been familiar with the history of the Institution, and have had occasion to minutely explore its resources, cannot have failed to admire the large-eyed skill which, in the absence of the possibility of anything like completeness, had seized on those typical and representative works that most perfectly resume the scope and spirit of the topic.

These admissions we are the happier in being able to make, in that our columns have frequently been made the medium of the expression of dissent, on the part of the public, from the *régime* of the Library. On this score the remarks of Dr. COGSWELL are less fortunate. That systematic incivility has been practised by the attendants is a matter of which the public is probably a better judge than Dr. COGSWELL. That a spell-like and stifling air of reserve and repulsion—a want of large, scholarly open-armedness—pervades the Astor Library is also too apparent. The new Hesperides, like the old one, is guarded by dragons. It is urged in exculpation, that the Library is "the daily resort of a considerable number of studious men whose attendance for years proves that it must be both agreeable and profitable to them." But it must not be concluded because these courageous few have been able to bear up under the brunt of annuaries of bluffness, that all constitutions are equally robust.

On the matter of a Catalogue, the apologies of Dr. COGSWELL must be regarded as still more unsatisfactory. When we consider that the Library has now been open five years, during which time it has been under the most admirable classification, and, moreover, that a complete MS. catalogue of the Library has been long in existence, the public may well impatiently and indignantly inquire why a printed presentation should not be given of these treasures. Two volumes of a catalogue have indeed recently been laid on the tables, but this is but a fractional and tantalizing satisfaction, and, besides, it is but an alphabetical index, whereas, what is above all wanted is a classified catalogue. From the rate of getting out these two volumes, our young men will certainly be grey before a complete presentation can be obtained. And yet Dr. COGSWELL informs us that the work has been going on, under "high pressure." As an instance of the repressive and keeping-back policy pursued by the Astor Library, it may be mentioned that though an excellent catalogue of the Oriental and Oceanic Linguistics and Literature of the Astor Library was brought out a couple of years ago, no copy of it is to be found on the table—in fact, it is doubtful whether half-a-dozen persons know of its existence.

We have spoken of the excellent judgment with which the books have been selected, and yet one might have to complain that too much had at times been sacrificed to the bibliomaniac. A curious instance of this occurs in the Doctor's letter. Thus among the marvelous "bargains" procured, he mentions "*Higden's Polychronicon*, printed by CAXTON, 1482, cost $870." This is very well, though we doubt the expediency of paying so much for a mere curiosity. But why should bibliomaniacy be pushed to such foaming lengths as to expend another $150 on the "same work," merely because it happened to have been printed by a different printer thirteen years afterward? How much better to have spent this sum in procuring some of the many scientific works so clamorously needed by the Library?

Dr. COGSWELL has done a great and noble work. For him it is sufficient to have created the Library. If now, in addition, the institution could be placed under vigorous, living management, we should regard the City as having an invaluable boon in the Astor Library.

Is the Atlantic Cable Broken?

The bad news comes to us from beyond the Atlantic, that the Directors at London have announced the cessation of signals through the Telegraphic Cable. No particulars are given. A rumor, however, had obtained currency that the source of interruption was near the shore end; a statement countenanced by a dispatch of apparent authenticity, received in this City, which admits that no communications have passed since September 1; and adds that the indications are of a lesion somewhere near the Valentia extreme. This is disastrous news. Very evidently, all parties shrink from uttering that disagreeable sentence, "The Cable is broken;" and yet there is too much reason to believe the phrase would but state an unhappy truth.

From time to time, we have done our part to prepare the public mind for this catastrophe. It has been the duty of the TIMES to point out the doubts still hanging over the experiment; that the existence of a plateau was more than questionable; and that, in all probability, this slender cord was swinging from peak to peak over a submarine Alps, the abrasion at every movement approaching nearer the slender, but vital, copper core, upon which communication depends. The fate which befell the first submarine cable has been summoned to corroborate this foreboding—it was severed by the sharp summits of the rocks upon which it rested, after forty days of uninterrupted intercourse. In fact, no occasion has been lost of arming the readers of this paper against the calamity which we fear lies concealed under the obscure phraseology of the telegraphic agents.

If it be true that signals have failed to pass between Trinity Bay and Valentia for twenty-one days, as we are entitled to infer from the Delphic oracle sent us from the former point, as well as from the information received in London from the latter, we are safe in regarding the present cable as a failure. The separation, to be sure, *may* have taken place so near the shore as to admit of repair; but the odds are fearfully against that fortunate circumstance. They are in the ratio of hundreds to one against it; for the "electrical manifestations" at Trinity Bay reported as evidence of the difficulty lying near Ireland, are, we are assured by high authority in telegraphy, no measure of distances in the working of the line. At any point of that vast, unseen and unvisited under-world which the line traverses, a break may have occurred, far beyond the reach of reunion. Assuming the inferences, we repeat, that seem necessarily to flow from the information before us, the accident is a fatal one; fatal, at least, to this immediate enterprise. But there is a bare possibility that we argue upon less explicit information than we shall yet receive; and we may, therefore, still cherish a hope that our rejoicings have not been premature; that the newly-wedded worlds have not yet been divorced. It is unfortunate that for this reliable information we must depend upon the Irish end of the line, since the managers at this terminus are evidently indisposed to give any satisfaction whatever.

SHRIEKS OF LOCALITY.—There is trouble among the Republicans in the Thirtieth Congressional District (Wyoming, Genesee and Allegany Counties) respecting candidates. The nominating Convention met at Warsaw on Friday last, when the Allegany delegates insisted upon renominating the Hon. JUDSON W. SHERMAN, who resides in that county. To this the representatives of Genesee and Wyoming would by no means consent, whereupon the Allegany men seceded and nominated Mr. SHERMAN on their own account. Genesee and Wyoming, being thus left masters of the field, nominated AUGUSTUS FRANK, of Warsaw.

It does not appear that this split is owing to any difference of opinion or qualification in the candidates. The question is local merely. Three counties compose the District, and it would seem that the Member of Congress is expected to be passed round as rapidly as may be. This is a bad rule. The demands of locality are too often inconsistent with the general good. It is surprising to witness the amount of feeling which can be excited as between towns and counties in respect to nominations. Not that the people feel any special interest in these local claims, but there is an abundance of aspiring patriots who do. Such take pains to instruct the electors upon sectional rights and wrongs, often awakening a vivid sense of injuries, which, if left to themselves, they would never have felt or discovered. There are no "shrieks" so startling as those of "locality."

AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.—The Hon. HENRY W. TAYLOR, of Canandaigua, announces himself a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-sixth District, composed of Ontario, Yates and Seneca Counties. In his address to the electors he declares himself a Republican of the straitest sect in all that regards Slavery. In respect to a Registry Law he refers to his support of that measure in 1840, when he was a member of the Legislature, as proof that his approval of it is no new thing, and he is in favor of suspending the right to vote for a year after naturalization. Judge TAYLOR makes his appeal to the people by a printed circular, asking their support, without recourse to the usual machinery of a party Convention. Such nominations, though not customary in this State, are common in many parts of the Union.

DEATH OF EX-SENATOR BAGBY.—The telegraph announces the death of the Hon. ARTHUR P. BAGBY, of Alabama. He died yesterday at Mobile, of yellow fever. Mr. B. was formerly Governor of Alabama, and from 1843 to 1849 was one of the United States Senators from that State. He was succeeded by the Hon. WM. R. KING. Since his retirement from the Senate he had taken no prominent part in national politics.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BELLINI'S opera of "Sonnambula" will be played here to-night for the last time. Mme. GASSIER is seen to great advantage in this opera.

BURTON'S THEATRE.—VERDI'S opera of the "Trovatore" was produced here last night to a very good house. It was the first of Mme. GAZZANIGA'S farewell performances, and the lady was heartily received when she made her appearance. We have so often had occasion to speak of this opera, and of Mme. GAZZANIGA, Signor BRIGNOLI and Signor AMODIO in their respective *rôles*, that it is unnecessary to add anything now, except that the work was very well given last night. The company at this house is in excellent working order, and has wonderfully improved under the direction of Mr. STRAKOSCH. With two such singers as GAZZANIGA and COLSON, it will be hard indeed if the season is not prosperous. No one should miss the opportunity of hearing the first-named lady. She is one of the few artists of the world who can infuse a new sensation into the faded opera-goer.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—The term will commence on Monday, the 4th of October. The students will attend at 9½ o'clock on that day. The Columbia College Law School opens Nov. 1. Prof. THEODORE W. DWIGHT takes charge of it. Mr. DWIGHT has been twelve years Professor of Law and Political Science at Hamilton College, and has formed there a fine Law School.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Magnetic Telegraph Company's Offices—Nos. 21 Wall-street and Astor House.

From Washington.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN PHILADELPHIA—VESSELS FOR PARAGUAY—THE SUSPENSION OF CHUBB BROTHERS—DEPARTURE OF THE NIAGARA FOR THE COAST OF AFRICA.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The Postmaster-General, Attorney-General and Secretary of Treasury have come to an agreement, as yet private, concerning the Post-Office, Court and Custom-House accommodations in Philadelphia.

The steamer *Water Witch* left for Norfolk to-day, and the *Fulton* will follow to-morrow morning. They will there take on board the remainder of their crew, thence proceed, without delay, to Buenos Ayres, to await the arrival of the other vessels of the Paraguay Expedition.

The President's anticipated return this evening has brought to Washington a number of prominent politicians.

Messrs. CHUBB BROTHERS, bankers and brokers, who suspended payment yesterday, report their liabilities to Washington depositors at $15,000, and their assets ample. They continue their collection and commission business, hoping at an early day to arrange with their creditors. They make no assignment.

The Joint Commission for running the boundary between the United States and Texas will not commence operations until the Spring.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that tamarinds preserved in sugar are subject to a duty of 30 per cent., cotton socks with dyed tops 15 per cent., and spring steel the same rate of duty.

The Secretary of the Navy received a dispatch this morning stating that the *Niagara*, with the captured Africans, left Charleston last night for Africa.

New-York State Politics.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The Republicans are holding a mass meeting here to-night, and although the weather is stormy, it is well attended. General NYE is now speaking at the Capitol, and H. H. VAN DYCK outside. Mr. BRADFORD R. WOOD is in the Chair.

The Republican State Committee to-day elected JAMES KELLEY, of New-York, Chairman, H. H. VAN DYCK, of Albany, Secretary, and Messrs. SCHOOLCRAFT of Rensselaer; VAN DYCK, of Albany; STANTON, of Brooklyn; and REYNOLDS, of Orleans, Executive Committee.

UTICA, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

Mr. ROSCOE CONKLIN was to-day nominated by the Republicans of the Oneida District for Congress—62 to 23.

Convention of Universalists.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The Convention of Universalists in this city is very largely attended. The meeting in the First Church for the Sabbath School Conference, this afternoon, was densely crowded. Able addresses were made by the Rev. Messrs. ADAMS, of Worcester; MOORE, of Hartford; ST. JOHN CHAMBRE, of Newark; MINER, of Boston; and KING, of Chicago. The attendance on the public services, to-night, is so large as to require both churches for the use of the Conference, and these are packed to their utmost capacity, so that there is not even standing room.

Maine Election.

BANGOR, Me., Tuesday, Sept. 21.

We have reports to-night from Aroostook County complete, with the exception of one small plantation. The Republicans put BRADBURY'S majority in the county at 935, while the Democrats claim for him 965. This would leave the whole district, according to previous reports, from 56 to 106 majority for FOSTER, the Republican candidate.

The Democratic candidate for State Senator in Aroostook is reported here to be defeated. If so, the Senate will be unanimously Republican.

Massachusetts Politics.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The Democracy held a very large and enthusiastic open-air gathering in Charlestown last evening, attended by music, illuminations and other demonstrations. Mr. EDW. RIDDLE presided and made the opening speech. He was followed by Mr. BEACH, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and other distinguished men of the party.

Pennsylvania Politics.

DANVILLE, Penn., Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The "People's Party" have nominated GEORGE W. SCRANTON, of Luzerne, as their candidate for Congress from the Twelfth District.

The Democratic conferees of the Twelfth District made another attempt to-day to nominate a candidate for Congress, but without success. They have already spent four days in ineffectual balloting.

Pennsylvania State Fair.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The Agricultural Fair commences to-morrow. Over one thousand entries have already been made, including 100 horses. The display will exceed any State Fair ever held here. HORACE GREELEY delivers the address on Friday.

Death of Ebenezer Francis, of Boston.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

EBENEZER FRANCIS died at his residence, Pemberton-square, to-day, eighty-three years old. He leaves about four millions, nearly two millions and a half of which is in cash deposites in Boston Banks.

The case of TOWNSEND, the alleged slaver Captain, assigned for a hearing to-day, before the United States Commissioner, was further postponed until Saturday next.

Mr. Thurston and His Balloon.

DETROIT, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The balloon which carried off Mr. THURSTON, the aeronaut, on Thursday last, came down four hours afterwards near Baptiste Creek, C. W. Mr. THURSTON was seen upon it a short time before it was secured, and is probably now in the marshes near Lake St. Clare. Search is being made for him, and there is great excitement throughout the whole country.

Fire at Greensburg, Penn.

GREENSBURG, Penn., Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The Post-Office and nine dwellings and stores in this place were destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss $30,000; partially insured. The letters in the Post-Office were saved.

Yellow Fever at New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The deaths by yellow fever in this city for the 30 hours ending yesterday, at noon, were 107.

Sailing of the Asia.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The Royal Mail steamship *Asia* will leave for Liverpool, *via* Halifax, about noon to-day. Her mails closed at 8:30 A. M.

OPENING OF THE FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—The Thirtieth Annual Fair of the American Institute had a jolly day for its opening yesterday. The postponement of the opening for a week ought to have afforded time to exhibitors to occupy their allotted number of inches, but they were dilatory still, and hence the Fair is not what it will be. The department of machinery, which will be very good, is incomplete as yet, and needs some days of preparation to be made comfortably presentable. The horticultural show is enriched by the remains of the pomological exhibition that occurred last week at Mozart Hall. The miscellaneous contents of the Fair will be in good order by the end of the week, so that a visit then will pay better than anybody's did yesterday. The usual ceremonies of inauguration took place in the evening. The Palace was brilliantly lighted, and music was furnished by Dodworth's Band, which went through a long and very attractive programme. Judge MEIGS delivered a short address, setting forth the purpose of the Institute in establishing these Fairs, and commending to the favorable regard of his hearers the interests of manufacturing industry. The Fair will be open daily, probably for four weeks.

CAPT. DE RIVIERE DISCHARGED.—The Court of Special Sessions was crowded, yesterday, by an assemblage brought together by the announcement that the celebrated Capt. DE RIVIERE would be tried on the charge of assault and battery preferred against him by Col. LOUIS GRANT. The Captain was in Court accompanied by his counsel, RICHARD BUSTEED, Esq., all the morning. The case was not reached till 12½ o'clock, and then the Clerk called the name of the complainant, but there was no response. Five times the name of Col. GRANT was called, and five times the Clerk paused for a reply. The complainant was not present. Then Mr. BUSTEED, who sat beside his client by the table before the bar, arose and said it would be recollected that at his instance the case had been set down for the present day. The name of the complainant had been called, and there was no response. He moved for the dismissal of the complaint, and the complaint was dismissed. The Captain and his counsel then left the Court-room.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—Yesterday forenoon, JOHN EGAN, a child two years old, accidentally fell from a second-story window of No. 153 West Forty-seventh-street, to the pavement. Wonderful to relate, the child escaped without receiving apparently the slightest injury.

THE QUARANTINE [illegible]

Staten Island Matters.

The Castleton Board of Health, which continues to hold its meetings at the Burns Hotel, met yesterday morning at an early hour. The four gentlemen who look after the health of the town, were present, with their Health-Officer.

Dr. MUNDY submitted a report, reciting at length the facts already several times repeated, respecting the poor families in Rag Picker's-row, and the [illegible] efforts to have them removed; the [illegible] of a shanty worth $100, more or less, and its destruction by an unknown incendiary on Monday morning, about 4 o'clock. In view of the [illegible] destruction of the shanty, he confesses himself at a loss to know what to do to accomplish the desired object. He reports, however, no new cases of fever in the town, and that some of those which existed are recovering, while others have died. His report closes as follows:

"I would further report that on Wednesday last, being informed that the Quarantine authorities, disregarding the resolution of your honorable Board in relation to the dead of that institution, [illegible] to violate its provisions, I, in order that they might have no excuse, immediately notified them officially of the adoption of said ordinance, and requested its observance upon their part. My efforts only resulted in a postponement of the act, for the following day the rule was violated, and the bodies of two persons dead from yellow fever were carried through the town and buried in the cemetery [illegible] for burying the dead from the Quarantine Hospital. I respectfully suggest that your honorable Board take decisive measures to have the ordinance in the future strictly observed, all of which is respectfully submitted."

They then passed a resolution instructing the Health-Officer to lay the matter before the Grand Jury, and that gentleman started in a fast team for Richmond to obey the order. It is thought the desired indictments will be found.

Further movements on the shanty were deferred for the present.

Three whereases and one resolution were then adopted touching the threadbare question of the hospital nuisance, its presentment by the Grand Jury, the acts of the Legislature for its removal, the destruction of the buildings, and the attempts to rebuild the same, and appointing a Committee of two to carry out their views. The subject of burying infected bedding in the town was brought up, and referred to Dr. MUNDY.

A copy of the following notice has been served upon the Physician of the Hospital, but had been disregarded:

TOMPKINSVILLE, Sept. 15, 1858.

To Dr. Bissell, Resident Physician of the Marine Hospital:

DEAR SIR: I hereby notify you that at a recent meeting of the Castleton Board of Health, held at the house of S. C. BURNS, in this village, an ordinance was adopted prohibiting the Quarantine authorities from carrying the bodies of persons dead from yellow fever, or other diseases, through the town of Castleton, to the cemetery heretofore used for burying the dead from that institution. Respectfully,

E. C. MUNDY, Health-Officer.

The Board then adjourned.

The Stapleton people, last evening, had a jollification over the Richmond meeting and its satisfactory results. They fired guns, and manifested their delight in various ways. The resolutions adopted at Richmond met a cordial response, and the intention to burn the new structures at the first opportunity was freely and openly expressed. The presence of the military was getting to be more and more a nuisance to the inhabitants, and it was seriously proposed to abate Camp Washington and the Eighth Regiment. One fellow moved that all the old women in the town should be collected, and, with broomsticks in hand, be sent against the invaders to expel them from the Island. About midnight some of the patriotic citizens crept up to the vicinity of the camp and, just for the mischief of the thing, it is presumed, discharged several guns in quick succession, and then fled. The effect upon the military, most of whom were quietly reposing in their tents, was electrical. Drums beat to arms, and in a moment all was astir. Every man was at his post and ready for duty. The scouts which were sent out to ascertain the cause of the firing soon returned, and reported that the disturbers had fled towards New-Brighton. In a short time the military retired again to rest. It may as well be mentioned that this amusement is not particularly relished by the troops, and the too frequent repetition of it may result seriously for those concerned in it. Should this midnight guerilla be kept up somebody will be taken for a *bona fide* enemy intending an attack, and be treated accordingly. The commander of the regiment expresses his determination not to be trifled with.

The following changes have been made in the medical staff:

The Surgeon of the 8th Regiment having resigned his commission, the duties of the Hospital Department had devolved upon the following [illegible]: GEORGE F. WOODWARD, M. D., Lieut.-Colonel and Hospital Surgeon First Division; HENRY F. QUACKENBOS, M. D., Major and Hospital Surgeon, Third Brigade; HENRY W. B. WADSWELL, M. D., Major and Hospital Surgeon Fourth Brigade; A. F. DALRYMPLE, M. D., Captain and Hospital Surgeon, 12th Regiment.

They will relieve each other every forty-eight or seventy-two hours, so as not to interfere too long with their private engagements. A large hospital tent is in process of erection, which will take the place of the very pleasant quarters previously occupied.

Under the careful and judicious supervision of the very able Commandant, there can be no danger of yellow fever being communicated to the camp. On the contrary, camp life appears to agree with the men admirably.

Hard work, thorough discipline, fresh air, good appetites and bronzed faces are the elements that have already stamped their expression and bearing with the characteristics of veteran troops.

NIGHT PRACTICE OF THE EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Last evening the Eighth Regiment availed themselves of the bright moonlight to have a little practice with their howitzer and muskets. The firing was noticed by vessels passing Quarantine, and the impression was that a pitched battle was going on between the troops and the Islanders. This report was circulated upon their arrival, and caused considerable excitement. Upon the arrival of the *Northern Light*, however, the News Agent came up and explained the cause of the commotion.

About Burning Castle Garden.

The determined action of the Commissioners of Emigration to rebuild the Hospitals and other buildings at the old Quarantine, has excited among the Staten Islanders a more bitter enmity, if possible, than heretofore existed against the Commissioners. For some time vague rumors have been afloat of an intention to make an attack on Castle Garden and destroy the building. In ordinary times one or two watchmen have comprised the sum total of the nightly custodians of that place, but ever since the outrage at Staten Island fifteen men, under Captain SILVEY, of the First Ward, each armed with a revolving rifle, have been stationed inside it. On Monday afternoon more decisive rumors of an intended attack reached the Commissioners than had previously found their way to their ears. The following letter was sent to the acting General Superintendent, CARPENTER, at 5 P. M.:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION, NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1858.

James W. Nye, Esq., President Metropolitan Police:

SIR: Rumors have reached the Commissioners of Emigration that it is in contemplation, on the part of some persons unknown, to make an attack on Castle Garden Landing Dépôt, for the purpose and with the intention of destroying such building and premises.

The Commissioners have, therefore, thought it proper to advise you thereof, in order that you may take such measures as you may deem necessary.

Respectfully yours,

B. F. GASSIDAY [illegible], Secretary.

Mr. CARPENTER immediately had seventy-five policemen detailed at Castle Garden, and Captains WEED, of the Second, and HUTCHINGS, of the Fifth Precincts, placed in command. He accompanied the men himself, and remained with them all night at the Garden, ready to put in a hand should any hostile demonstrations be made. Several boats' crews of the Harbor Police, were stationed around outside the Garden to keep a sharp look-out for the expected incendiaries. No incendiaries appeared, and there was no fighting. Nothing occurred to break the deep silence of the night, save the "dip of the feathery oar" of some stray aquatic thief plying his nocturnal vocation, or the occasional whistle of some steamboat letting off steam. Captains SILVEY and [illegible] men, and the Harbor Police, comprised the entire force kept on guard-duty last night.

The Allegations Against the Health Officer.

The following affidavits of lightermen, stevedores and others, are the most important statements of the batch furnished by Mayor TIEMANN to the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and referred to by him in his communication, which we published yesterday. They throw light upon the alleged charges of extortion and exorbitant demands by the authorities at Quarantine.

[illegible]'S AFFIDAVIT.

City and County of New-York, ss.—[illegible], being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is engaged in the lighterage business at the Quarantine, in the port of New-York; that when he commenced business there the present season, he adopted and charged for services the same prices and rates which he has been informed and believes have been charged at Quarantine, and paid by the merchants of New-York, without complaint, for several years past; that deponent has submitted a list of said rates of charges to nearly all of the leading responsible lightermen engaged in the lighterage business in the City of New-York, and they have certified the same to be "fair, just, and reasonable," as will appear by their certificate, which is hereto annexed, marked A, and which this deponent makes a part of this affidavit; that said certificate [illegible]

[illegible] than charged for [illegible] and that nearly all of [illegible] have, in years [illegible] in the lighterage business at Quarantine [illegible] connected with the dangers and [illegible] the same, and are therefore well [illegible] of the fairness and reasonableness [illegible] as deponent has been informed [illegible] the rate of charges on the principal articles [illegible] said list of prices is in no respect greater [illegible] particulars less, than that which was [illegible] and paid to the persons engaged in the lighterage [illegible] at Quarantine, under the administration [illegible] Health Officers in office in 1853 and 1854; [illegible] payments were made by many of the men [illegible] of New-York, without complaint, who [illegible] complain at the prices now charged by deponent [illegible] in confirmation of this statement deponent says [illegible] has been informed and believes that the following mercantile firms of the City of New-York, viz.: Messrs. E. D. Morgan & Co., Maitland, Phelps & Co., R. L. Maitland & Co., Sanger, Wallace & Co., [illegible] McCready & Co., Patterson & Adams, William Agnew & Sons, T. & H. Messenger, Silas Bronson & Co., B—— & Cosdwell, Roundtree, Watson & Co., and others, paid to Messrs. R. V. W. Thorne & Co., who were engaged in the lighterage business at Quarantine during the Quarantine seasons of 1853 and 1854, for lighterage during those years, the following [illegible] prices on the articles following, viz:

[illegible], per hhd.	10s.
[illegible] New-Orleans, per hhd.	4s.
[illegible] Cuba, per hhd.	6s.
[illegible] per hhd.	5s.
[illegible] per bale	2s. 6d
[illegible] per bbl.	10c.
[illegible] Turpentine, per bbl.	2s.

Deponent further says that from the foregoing statement it will be seen that upon the articles above named [illegible] the charges made by deponent for lighterage [illegible] particular greater, but in many instances [illegible] than the prices paid by the merchants above [illegible] prices charged by deponent [illegible] no instance been increased beyond those [illegible] and paid five or six years since, the expenses [illegible] business at Quarantine have been largely [illegible] by increased prices for labor, steam-power [illegible] than what they were at that time; that deponent has in no instance exceeded the rates of charges [illegible] in the aforesaid certificate, but in some [illegible] has charged less than those rates; that shortly after the commencement of the present Quarantine season, as he has been informed and believes, deponent's charges became the subject of complaint among certain merchants of the City, and that the merchants thus complaining presented petitions to the Commissioners of Health of the City, remonstrating against the selection of this deponent by the Health Officer to take charge of said lighterage business, and pronouncing his aforesaid charges exorbitant; that thereupon the said Commissioners made a full and thorough investigation into the matters contained in said petitions, and after having maturely considered the same, they unanimously sustained the action of the Health Officer in the selection of this deponent for the business aforesaid, and pronounced the aforesaid charges of this deponent to be just and reasonable. This deponent further says that he has been informed and believes that reports have been extensively circulated in this City and vicinity, to the effect that the Health Officer of this Port shares in whatever profits are made by deponent in the aforesaid business; that although a report so palpably malicious and absurd cannot possibly affect deponent's character and credit among his acquaintances, yet this deponent deems it an act of justice to Dr. Thompson, the Health Officer, to say that such reports are utterly without foundation, and have not even a shadow of truth to support them; that this deponent has not directly or indirectly paid, offered, or agreed to pay the said Health Officer any sum of money or thing whatsoever by way of commissions or otherwise, for or on account of any business transacted by deponent or any person in his employ at Quarantine, or for or on account of any matter or thing connected with or growing out of deponent's employment aforesaid.

H. BOYER.

Sworn before me, this 10th day of September, 1858.
Alex. F. Sharp, Commissioner of Deeds.

A.

New-York, Saturday, Sept. 11, 1858.

We, the undersigned, lightermen of the City of New-York and Brooklyn, do hereby certify and declare that we are perfectly conversant with the business of lightering infected cargoes from Quarantine; that we consider the prices annexed, and charged by Mr. H. Boyer, the present Quarantine lighterman, to be fair, just, and reasonable:

Prices of lighterage as follows, Upper Bay, and [illegible] the annexed from the Lower Bay:)

Molasses, per hhd., 8s.	Cotton, per bale, 2s. 6d.
[illegible], per bbl., 2s.	Wool, per bale, 4s.
[illegible], per hhd., 8s.	Rags, per bale, 4s.
[illegible], per tierce, 4s.	Tobacco, per bale, 1s.
[illegible], per [illegible], 1s.	Tobacco, per hhd., 8s.
[illegible], per box, 20c.	Provisions, per bbl., 1s.
Coffee, per bag, 8c.	Hides, wet or dry, 3c.
Flour, per bbl., 8c.	Cigars, per M., 5c.
Logwood, per ton, 10s.	Grain, per bushel, 3c.
Mahogany, per ton, 10s.	Grain, per sack, 7c.
Lead, per ton, 8s.	

R. V. W. Thorne, Son & Co., No. 5 Jones-lane.
John McCreery, No. 16 South William-street.
Fancher & McChesney, No. 26 Water-street.
Richard Robson, No. 27 Coenties-slip.
C. Vanderbilt, No. 18 South-street.
Budd & Crossett, No. 12 South-street.
John S. Conklin & Co., No. 106 Broad-street.
John Lydiga, No. 27 Furman-street, Brooklyn.
C. S. Beamsley & Co., No. 108 Broad-street.

CAPT. NELSON'S AFFIDAVIT.

City and County of New-York, ss.—Joseph Nelson being duly sworn deposes and says he is and during the past Summer has been engaged in the tugging and steamboat business at Quarantine; that the principal part of his said business consists in towing vessels between the two Quarantine stations, and in transshipping passengers from infected vessels to the Quarantine grounds, and from there to the City of New-York; that he became engaged in such business by permission of the Health Officer; that he applied to that officer for such permit in the month of April last, when this deponent was informed by him that he, this deponent, might have the necessary permit for that purpose if he would provide the necessary boats and capacity for running the same, and would charge fair and reasonable prices for his services, and would employ on his own boats none but men who would faithfully observe the Quarantine rules and regulations, and for whose conduct this deponent would be responsible; that upon the assurance of this deponent that those conditions should be complied with, this deponent received a permit from the Health Officer to engage in said business with the steam-tug Cinderella; that such permit was in no sense exclusive nor in any respect conferred any monopoly of said business upon this deponent; that as deponent has been informed and believes, notwithstanding the granting of said permit, the masters of vessels have been at liberty to employ whom they pleased for that business, and deponent knows that in numerous instances, other boats than this deponent's have been employed at Quarantine; that the prices charged by this deponent have been in no respect dictated or sanctioned by the Health Officer; that deponent has seen in a recent number of the New-York Herald, a statement showing that deponent charged the sum of $50 for bringing up a dead body from on board the vessel Greenland in the Lower Bay to the Upper Quarantine; that said statement was an entire misrepresentation of the facts connected with said service; that the fact is that the bill rendered by deponent referred to in said statement, was composed of three different items, one of which was $35, and that only, for bringing up a dead body from the Lower Bay; that when deponent rendered said bill to the consignees of said vessel, they objected to the amount charged, and thereupon he asked them to name what sum they thought would be a reasonable deduction; that said consignees named the sum of ten per cent. and the deponent immediately assented to such reduction, and thereupon said consignees paid said bill thus reduced without complaint; that when deponent was employed to bring up said body, it was represented to him that said body was embalmed, but this deponent found said body badly decomposed—so much so that fluids of the most offensive character ran out of the coffin upon the deck of deponent's steamer, and thus rendered said steamer unfit for the transportation of passengers for several days; that the danger attendant upon such a service, added to the loss occasioned by having said steamer thus infected for several days, was sufficient, in deponent's belief, to justify a larger charge than usual for such service, but he believes that the amount paid by the consignees was an inadequate compensation for the services rendered; that the employment of this deponent for any service at Quarantine has, at all times, been optional with the masters or consignees of vessels, and no regulation whatever exists at Quarantine requiring the employment of this deponent or any other particular person to perform such service; that among the reasons which require deponent to charge more for the use of a steamer at Quarantine than would be charged for the same service in the North or East rivers, is the fact that when deponent's steamer is employed to bring up cases of yellow fever from the Lower Bay, the sick often die on the passage with black vomit, thus rendering it unsafe to carry well passengers on the same boat for several days, and rendering it necessary to thoroughly fumigate such boat before the same can be again used in said business, and also the fact that since he began work on the 10th of May last, he has been employed in business nowhere else than at Quarantine; that he and his boat and men have been idle at least one-half of the time for want of work; that his running expenses in said business are more by one-third than are required for the same kinds of business in the City of New-York; that in consequence of the foregoing facts, the prices which have been charged by the deponent in said business have not yielded him a profit exceeding ordinary business, which is unaccompanied by any of the dangers incident to services of Quarantine. Deponent further says that he has not directly or indirectly paid or offered, or agreed to pay to the Health Officer, or any person for him, any sum of money or thing whatever for the permission thus given this deponent, as herein before stated, nor has the said Health Officer directly or indirectly received any money or valuable thing from this deponent, by way of commissions or otherwise, for or on account of any business transacted by deponent at Quarantine.

JOSEPH NELSON.

Sworn to before me, this 17th day of September, 1858. Alex. F. Sharp, Commissioner of Deeds.

DEPUTY HEALTH OFFICER'S AFFIDAVIT.

Town of Castleton, Richmond County, ss.—C. C. Waller being duly sworn deposes and says that he has acted as Deputy Health Officer for the port of New-York for a year and a half past; that during said period sundry emigrant passenger vessels have arrived at Quarantine having small pox on board; that one of the Quarantine regulations is that the well passengers on board such vessels shall be vaccinated and detained at Quarantine for five days; that such regulation is proper and necessary to prevent the spread of small pox along the route of transportation from the City of New-York to the far West; and that such necessity is demonstrated by the fact that during the Summer of 1857 when fifty cases of small pox broke out among the well passengers on arrival from two vessels during their five days detention at Quarantine; and the deponent further says that on the arrival of small-pox vessels at Quarantine the persons [illegible] sick with the disease are sent into the Marine Hospital, and immediately the respective captains are ordered to have every person remaining on board thoroughly vaccinated; that while such order is imperative, it is often optional with captains to employ whom they please to do the service; that the masters of such vessels, in so many words, are always informed that they can select any surgeon to perform the vaccination, and that all the Health Officer requires in such cases, is that the operation shall be faithfully and efficiently performed; deponent further states (and especially when vessels arrive with small pox on board and being without a surgeon) that the Deputy Health Officer is generally solicited to perform the operation of vaccination; that in all such cases captains of said vessels are apprised before hand that the ship will be held responsible for the compensation for such service; and that the price charged for such service, viz., twenty-five cents for each person vaccinated, is always named in the preliminary conversation referring to such vaccination. The deponent further states, that he is of opinion that the price charged as aforesaid, considering the character of the service, is fair and reasonable; that there exists no regulation or rule of Quarantine, fixing or establishing such compensation; that the Health Officer, to the deponent's knowledge, never engaged in vaccinating emigrant or other passengers at Quarantine, nor has he ever, to the knowledge of the deponent, directly or indirectly, shared in the receipts, profits or avails of such service.

C. C. WALLER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of September, 1858.
Phillip Wolfe, Justice of the Peace.

Commissioners of Health.

The Commissioners of Health met on Tuesday.

A reconsideration was taken in the case of the Columbia, sickness having occurred on her since the Board took action respecting her. So ordered.

In the case of the Isabella Barnard, the vessel was allowed to come up on the 30th inst.

On behalf of the schooner Castor an application was made, the Mayor strongly complaining of the illegibility of the letter from the [illegible] in the handwriting. Previous letters had been equally difficult to decipher. Allowed to come up on the 30th.

The Mary R. Farney, discharged on the 14th, was allowed to go to Hunter's Point to-morrow.

The J. H. Chadbourn, lying with coal, was not allowed to come up until black frost.

The brig Mechanic, from Trinidad, was allowed to proceed.

The Tempest was referred to the rule.

The ship Creole, from New-Orleans, with seven deaths on passage, was refused permission to come up, the Board thinking the application very premature.

The brig Hope, from Matanzas, discharged on the 17th, was allowed to come up on the 25th inst.

The Warner was allowed to go to Hunter's point eight days after discharging, and the W. W. Smith, both from Charleston, unloaded last Friday, was allowed to come up on Saturday.

The bark Cornelia, discharged ten days, three deaths in port of departure, was allowed to come up on the 23d inst.

In the case of the Atlanta she was allowed to proceed to the Navy Yard immediately.

The case of the Columbia was laid on the table.

The brig Lily Mills, was directed to get a permit to come up from the lower bay.

The City Inspector submitted a resolution in reference to cleansing and purifying certain premises in various localities which had been rendered dangerous to the public health by swine having been kept on such premises. Adopted.

A communication was received from Captain Berry, of the steamer Columbia, in reference to a patient now at Quarantine, showing the hardships and want of accommodation to which the sick are now necessarily subjected there, and calling the attention of the Board to that fact. Ordered on file.

The Commission then adjourned.

SEA AND SHIP NEWS.

Launch of the Russian Frigate, Yesterday.

The early hour fixed for the launch of this immense ship of war did not catch many people napping, for the wide-spread interest which was felt in the event, and the anxiety to witness it, drew one of the largest crowds together that probably ever assembled upon any similar occasion. Indeed, as early as sunrise many persons appeared upon the ground determined to obtain a favorable position before the crowd arrived. Monday night the workmen upon the ship employed the moonlight to construct a long platform inside the yard next to the north fence, for the special accommodation of their own families and friends.

The ship was decorated with the Russian Jack forward, the American ensign upon the shears amidships, the Russian national flag next, and the Russian naval ensign aft. Both decks of the great ship were literally crammed with people who had obtained tickets for admission on board, and who were eager for the honor of being launched in the largest and finest man-of-war that was ever built in this City. Three thousand persons at least must have been on board, as that number of tickets were issued. A large platform was constructed amidships upon a level with the top rail, on which Dodworth's band was stationed, together with as many spectators as could gain a foothold. The high bulwarks of the ship concealed from view most of the crowd upon the main deck, but the multitude of heads (hats and bonnets) which were visible through the ports both of that and the gun-deck gave indications that there was little spare room on board. From the end of the pier at the foot of Fourth-street a perfect view was obtained of the noble ship, of the throng upon the adjoining piers, upon the house-tops, and on board all the vessels near. Every shed, workshop and dwelling within eye-shot of the launch was packed with spectators. The yard itself was inconveniently jammed. The steamship St. Louis, lying at the pier foot of Eighth-street, was gaily dressed out with flags, and her upper deck was filled with ladies and gentlemen. Men and boys clambered up the masts and rigging of all the vessels lying near, and every pile of lumber, or other elevated position, was black with eager spectators. The pier foot of Fourth-street was purposely kept clear of spectators by the police, from a fear that it would be entirely submerged by the swell caused by the ship as she slid from her ways. The precaution, however, proved unnecessary, and deprived thousands of the best view that could have been obtained. The police and Times reporter had this place all to themselves.

The steam-tugs William H. Webb and Achilles were in position at the piers on each side, to catch hold of and prevent her going too far in case of any accident to the anchors and chains. Every thing being now in readiness the signal was given, and the main shore at the bow was sawed away. Before it had been half-severed the ship broke it off by her own movement, and began slowly and majestically to glide down her ways. Then the assemblage sent up one long loud huzza, the band on board struck up the Russian national air, and the guns from on board the St. Louis, and upon the pier, boomed their salute as she slid into the River. Two ponderous anchors hung upon her bows, but an ingenious contrivance, suggested by Mr. Hinman, for stopping the way of the ship, did its office perfectly, and brought her up before she had passed half-way across the river. This was a large coil of heavy chain cable 9,000 pounds in weight suspended at the starboard horse pipe with forty-five fathoms of chain, forming a ponderous drag. This was let go the instant the ship had cleared the ways, which falling among the mass of rising timbers, gradually, but firmly checked her progress by dragging the mass upon the bottom. The steam-tugs immediately ran towards her upon each bow, and taking a hawser soon brought her to. She was towed to the pier adjoining the ship-yard, where the 3,000 people were finally landed, and the ship was then towed to the Novelty Works, where she is to receive her machinery.

The keel of this ship was laid, by Wm. H. Webb, with imposing ceremonies on the 21st of September, 1857, which is the birthday of the Grand Duke Constantine, General Admiral of the Russian navy and brother of the Emperor.

The following gentlemen were present at the launch: The Consul-General, Mr. Deboosbak, and the other Consulates, Captain Schestakoff, under whose sole supervision she has been built, Captain Schwartz, Baron Boye, Captain Sellenoff, the Chief Engineer, who has immediate charge of her machinery and goes in the ship, Captain Ivantchenko, Lieutenants Mojaisky, Beladenitz and Kolobnin, all officers of the ship. She will be ready to leave this port about the first of May next. She will sail first to Cronstadt, the port of St. Petersburg, to receive her guns which are being manufactured at present for her in Russia. Her two Dahlgren pivot-guns of 10-inch calibre are being made at West Point Foundry. Her gun carriages are all to be made of mahogany in this country.

The model of this ship is the long flat floor, full bilge, sharp ends, round stern, no poop nor cutwater, and short forecastle deck. On being launched she drew only about 11 feet forward, and 12 feet 6 inches aft. She will draw about 23 feet all equipped. Her dimensions are: Length of spar deck, 307 feet; breadth, 55 feet; length over all about 325 feet; depth to spar deck about 28 feet. She is pierced with 44 side ports, intended for an armament of 40 shell guns of large calibre. On her gun deck she will carry 20 long guns, and two Dahlgren pivot guns on her spar deck.

The motor machinery, which was manufactured at the Novelty Works, consists of two large horizontal engines, each cylinder of which is of 84 inches in diameter, 3 feet 9 inches stroke, with a nominal power of 800 horses, but an actual power of 2,000. The propeller is 19½ feet diameter, of Griffiths' patent, which can be raised out of the water.

The ventilation of the ship has been under the supervision of Professor Reed, who has been employed by the Russians for carrying out his system of pipes and blowers, which will remove the foul, and provide fresh air for every compartment in the ship.

Key West and Yellow Fever.—The correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, dated Key West Sept. 10, says:

"I see a report in circulation in the Northern papers, that the yellow fever was raging at this place, and 40 cases reported by the [illegible]. This is not strictly correct, for we have had but 15 deaths altogether since last July, and but two of those in the city of yellow fever. Most of the deaths have occurred at the Marine Hospital, and a greater part of them were of yellow fever. You will see by this account that the fever is confined at the Hospital, nearly all the cases having been brought from transient vessels arriving from Cuba with it on board. There is not at this date a single case in town and but two or three cases at the Hospital."

Cruise of the Schr. Emeline C. Johnson—Death of her Captain.

The Emeline C. Johnson, Capt. Samuel Osborn, sailed hence, July 4, for the Island of Aves, (Bird Island,) where she took in a cargo of Guano, and surveyed the island. From thence she sailed to Swan Islands, which were explored, and samples of Guano taken. At Aves, Aug. 2, spoke British ship Salset, of London, Swinton, last from Trinidad, where she had taken a load of Coolies, one-third of whom had died on the passage. At the Island of Redonda, July 26, spoke brig Humboldt, of Boston, looking among the islands for a cargo of Guano. On the homeward voyage from Swan Island, on the morning of 4th September, while off the Tortugas, the Captain, Samuel Osborn, fell to the deck, and after being taken below, died in a few minutes. He was a New-Yorker, well known in the City and in the Liverpool trade. He was in fine health and spirits a few moments before the attack, and the probable cause of his death was congestion of the brain, superinduced by exposure to a tropical sun. He was buried at Key West, Sept. 8, the vessel sailing thence for this port on the 7th.

The Late Shooting Case in Twenty-seventh-street—Alleged Wife-Poisoning and Seduction.

A young Irishman, named Robert Bell, it will be remembered, attempted a few evenings ago to shoot James Stephens, the foreman in the carriage manufactory of Mr. Robert Stephenson, in Twenty-seventh-street, for the alleged seduction of his (Bell's) sister. The story then told by Bell was, that intelligence reached him at his home in Ireland, of one of his sisters here having been seduced by Stephens, that he immediately packed up his things, bought a pistol, and without giving any intimation to his parents of his intentions, took passage in a sailing-packet for this country, found where Stephens worked, lay in wait for his intended victim, and shot at him, intending to take his life and wipe out the stain upon his sister's honor. Bell is now awaiting an examination upon a charge of attempted murder. The intelligence of young Bell—he is only twenty-two years old—his solemn earnestness of purpose, and the quiet, modest and unassuming appearance of his two sisters, who appeared in Court with him, at once turned the current of sympathy in his favor, and where one spoke disapprovingly there were ten who spoke in loud commendation of his conduct. Mr. Stephenson promptly discharged Stephens from his employ until he could clear himself of the serious charge preferred against him.

Yesterday the two sisters of Bell—their names are Fanny and Sophia, the latter of whom Stephens is charged with seducing—appeared before Justice Welsh, at the City Hall Police Court, and made affidavits charging Stephens with having poisoned his wife. Fanny, the elder of the two, states that she is nineteen years old, and that about two years ago she went to live with Stephens, who is her uncle, at No. 166 East Twenty-seventh-street. Some six months afterwards her sister Sophia, who is two years younger than herself, came to reside in the same house. Stephens had a wife and one child. His wife was fifteen years older than himself, and he treated her most shamefully, even to beating her with his fists. He told her that he meant to get rid of his wife, as he could not live happily with her, and very soon commenced paying zealous attention to her sister Sophia. His wife died on the 23d of last October. The day that she died Stephens gave her laudanum and arsenic in lager-bier, alleging that he was commanded to do so by the Doctor. He would not allow her or her sister to go into the room where his wife was. She slipped into the room a moment during the absence of Stephens, and his wife remarked to her, "I am going to die, James has put laudanum in lager-bier for me; when I am dead I want you and Sophia to see about it; I don't want you to let it drop."

Sophia, in her affidavit, told about the same story as the above. She stated in addition, that within a month after his wife's death Stephens urged her to marry him, and upon her refusing, he threatened to compel her if he had to resort to foul means. He made love to her before the death of his wife, and frequently intimated that he intended to put his wife out of the way.

An anonymous letter was submitted as part evidence against Stephens. This letter was directed to a young man who is paying his addresses to the younger sister, and cautioned him against marrying her, stating that she was of unchaste character. Both of the sisters swore that this letter was in the handwriting of Stephens.

Ex-Attorney-General Cushing appeared as counsel for the accused. The magistrate refused bail for him, and set down his examination for 2 P. M., to-day. Stephens denies the accusations brought against him, and alleges that it is only part of a plan to extort money from him. He professes an anxiety to have the whole matter thoroughly investigated. He certainly deports himself with cool unconcern and does not look to be the rascal the affidavits intimate him to be. More interest attaches to the case than there otherwise would be from the fact of Stephens being a prominent member of a Methodist Church up-town, and an active class-leader and Sunday-school teacher.

Brooklyn Items.

The Rival Committees.—The decision of the Democratic State Convention in favor of the Soft, or Bradley delegates, has been received with great disgust by the partisans of the Hard-Shell Committee, presided over by Judge Vanderbilt. The latter anticipated their opponents by calling their Conventions at an earlier hour, though on the same days. Hence the Vanderbilt Congressional Convention met yesterday morning, and the Bradley Convention in the evening. The former nominated E. C. Litchfield for Congressman from the Second District, and the latter renominated Mr. George Taylor, the present Member of Congress. Both Conventions passed resolutions indorsing the Administration and the State Convention. There is a very bitter feeling existing between the rival factions, and no hope of effecting a reconciliation is entertained. A prospect of success is thus opened to the Opposition, to avail themselves of the Republican Convention, which also met last evening, but declined making any nomination, hoping to coalesce with the Americans.

Attempted Highway Robbery.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock Monday night last, Mr. John Shaffer, a farmer, of Newton, who, accompanied by his wife, was bringing to the city a load of produce, was stopped by two ruffians on the Greenpoint bridge. They first asked what he had in his wagon, and then tried to jump into it. Mr. Shaffer refused to let them ride, when one of the two struck him over the head with a club. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer both called out lustily for help, when the robbers ran off, but fortunately Officer Morris, of the Seventh Precinct, was near at hand, and succeeded in arresting one of them who gave his name as Wm. Marshall. Yesterday morning a man named James Fitzpatrick, a vender of newspapers, was arrested by Officer Cochen on suspicion of being the person who escaped. Both of the accused were committed for examination yesterday by Justice Fox.

Common Council.—A special meeting of this body has been called for Thursday evening. Subject, the water question.

Brooklyn City Court.

Before Judge Culver.

John Rydenback vs. Thomas Dixon.—Action for assault and battery. The defendant in this suit is Captain of the ship Manhattan. It is alleged that last year, while the plaintiff was a passenger on this ship, he committed several serious assaults upon him. The case has been before the Court once before, when a verdict was taken against the defendant by default. The case is still on.

Fires.

Amity-place.—The alarm of fire for the Fourth District, at 9 o'clock last night, was caused by the burning of a window-curtain in the boarding-house No. 7 Amity-place. Damage trifling.

Frankfort-street.—At 9:25 o'clock a fire occurred in the house No. 19 Frankfort-street. Damage trifling. It was extinguished by the Police and citizens.

Jules Hauel's Eau Athenienne, or Hair Renovator, is offered to the public as the result of numerous chemical experiments, which have tested its excellency. Its effects are diametrically opposite to those of most other substances entering into the composition of hair preparations, deleterious in their properties, and doing injury permanently. This excellent preparation obviates baldness, restores the hair injured by age or ill health, with a new growth, and beautifies the whole head with fine glossy hair. Sold by all druggists, and at JULES HAUEL & CO.'S, Philadelphia. A wholesale in New-York by Cary, Howard & Sanger, Chambers-st., and at retail by Fred. V. Rushton, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway.

Wigs $8, Toupees $5, at Cameron's manufactory, No. 109 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the only place where a first-rate article can be had at reasonable prices. We challenge the world to produce a better. A large assortment of ladies' hair work at equally low prices.

Ladies' Gaiters with and without Heels, 12s. to 20s.; Slippers, Ties, Buskins and Toilet Slippers, 6s. to 10s. per pair; white satin and kid Slippers, Gaiters, &c., for weddings; Boys' Patent Leather Boots, with Boys, Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes in every style at J. B. MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

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For all manufacturing purposes and family use, are preferable to any other machine. No. 469 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Hepburn—Fraser.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 21, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, the Rev. Geo. G. Hepburn, of Wisconsin, to Mary, eldest daughter of Capt. Alexr. N. Fraser, of Brooklyn, L. I.

Washington papers please copy.

Lord—Hay.—In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 21, at St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Beach, John T. Lord to Janet Hay, youngest daughter of the late James Hay, Esq., both of this City.

Smith—Boyle.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Aug. 26, Mr. Edward B. Smith to Miss Almira W. Boyle, all of Brooklyn, E. D.

Williams—Pike.—At Yorkville, on Monday evening, Sept. 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. A. [illegible], Alfred Williams, of California, to Mary Annie, daughter of Thos. Pike, of Yorkville.

Thayer—Lowe.—In Santiago, Chili, on Sunday, July 4, by the Rev. Moses Pierce, David F. Thayer, formerly of Troy, N. Y., to Donna Margarita Lowe, of the former place.

DIED.

Simmons.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 20, William Henry Simmons, in the 29th year of his age.

Funeral from Trinity Church, at 1 o'clock, this day, (Wednesday,) Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend, without further invitation.

Pitcher.—In this City, at the Astor House, on Friday night, Sept. 17, Major Pitcher, who served in the Mexican war, under Col. Temple. He was a son of the late Lieut. Governor Pitcher.

Nurse.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 20, Walter A., only son of George A. and Martha C. Nurse, aged 9 months.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 69 West 49th-st.

Johnston.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 20, Mrs. Jane Johnston, aged 65 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Gowanus, Brooklyn.

Wright.—At Sandy Hill, Washington Co., N. Y., on Friday morning, Sept. 17, Maj. James Wright, of this City, in the 57th year of his age.

His remains were interred with Masonic honors, at Sandy Hill, on Sunday last.

Farrar.—In Derry, N. H., on Wednesday, Sept. 15, Doctor George Farrar, aged 89 years.

Boston papers please copy.

Hill.—At Somerville, N. J., of consumption, Mary A. G., wife of Lavoisier Hill, and daughter of the Hon. D. A. Gregg, of Derry, N. H., in the 28th year of her age.

Boston and Baltimore papers will please copy.

Rescorl.—In Stanford, Dutchess Co., on Sunday, Sept. 12, after a long illness, Jacob Rescorl, aged 38 years.

Troy and St. Catharine's, C. W., papers please copy.

Manning.—In Philadelphia, on Monday, Sept. 20, in the 21st year of her age, Anna Katharine, eldest daughter of Joseph B. and Sarah Manning.

Cooley.—At Saratoga, on Saturday, Sept. 18, Lizzie Louisa, infant daughter of James E. and L. M. Cooley, aged 11 months and 13 days.

The friends of the family, without further invitation, are requested to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from her father's residence, No. 75 9th-av.

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A GREAT JOB.
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AT
15 CENTS PER YARD,
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One of the best assorted Stocks,
FRESH, CHOICE, ATTRACTIVE,
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Great taste is displayed in our selection.
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The variety and style exhibited in this department is large.
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Take pleasure in informing their friends and the Public,
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and, in order that every one may receive a souvenir of this, the most remarkable event of the age, and so that it shall not be cumbersome, we have mounted it up to be worn as
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English and Domestic 3-ply, new styles	7s. to 8s. per yd.
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Precisely what the name indicates.
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To all such persons the writer begs to say, that a large experience in this specialty and the employment of remedies hitherto unused by the profession, the use of which originated with himself, enables him to say unequivocally that Catarrh may be permanently and radically cured. People complaining of sore throat, hoarseness, or bronchitis, arising from a discharge from the head, of an acrimonious mucus into the throat passages, together with more or less defluxions of mucus nasally, vertigo, dull, heavy headache, impaired sense of smell, taste, sight or hearing, may be assured that these difficulties may be remedied and the disease effectually removed.
Office No. 3 Bond-st., second door from Broadway.
R. GOODALL, M. D.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, an election for Delegates to the County, Congressional and Assembly Conventions will be held, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, at Botanic Hall, No. 63 East Broadway. Polls open from 6½ to 9 P. M.
THOMAS MURPHY, President.
E. T. Hodgers, E. M. Simmons, } Secretaries.

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SITUATIONS WANTED.

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WANTED—A SITUATION AS MATRON OR housekeeper, in an institution or company, by a very efficient lady, with many years of practical experience, who can give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Any lady or gentleman who is in want of a strictly conscientious person in their establishment, would do well to call on or address B. M., No. 186 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION OR HOME, BY AN American Protestant young woman, as housekeeper, or would make herself useful in any capacity to first-class families. Unexceptionable references given; wages no object; country preferred. Call at No. 374 6th-av., near [illegible]-st., 4th floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a respectable, first-class family; understands all kinds of family cooking; has lived for five years in one family; has the best of satisfactory references that can be given; has no objection to go to Brooklyn. Call at No. 107 18th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., front room, first floor, for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young women; the one is a first-rate cook and an excellent washer and ironer; the other to do chamberwork and do assist with the washing and ironing, or would do general housework in a small private family; they can give the best of City reference from their last places. Can be seen at No. 256 2d-av., between 24th and 25th sts. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress; is competent of taking the entire charge of young children; would have no objection to travel with a respectable family; has the best of City reference. Call on or address No. 109 East 20th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young women, situations, together; one as first-class cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or [illegible]; have the best of City recommendations. Can be seen at No. 39 West 19th-st., third floor, back room, for two days. Also, a Scotch Protestant nurse and seamstress, with good reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a private family as seamstress; is a dressmaker, and understands all kinds of family sewing, and can make children's clothes; is willing and obliging, and would prefer a home more than high wages; has the best City reference. Call at No. 138 West 28th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress; is competent of taking the entire charge of young children; would have no objection to travel with a respectable family; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 West [illegible]-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITuation as nurse; understands the care of children at any age; can cut and fit children's clothes, and do all kinds of family sewing. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 362 4th-av., near 26th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; she has a perfect knowledge of her business. Best of city reference given. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place, near 6th-av. No objection to go to Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse, and to do plain sewing, or chamber work and plain sewing. The best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 308 1st-av., between 18 and 19th-sts., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English girl as plain cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker and laundress; would have no objection to the country; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 80 Orchard-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH WOman, middle aged, with good reference, as nurse and seamstress, if liberal wages are paid; has no objection to the country, if there be Protestant Churches near. Call until engaged at No. 196 Bleecker-st., near Cottage-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress in a private family; can cut and make children's clothes, also ladies' dresses; can do all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to take charge of children, or to do light chamberwork. Can have good City reference. Call at No. 200 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the store.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED GIRL, A situation as laundress and chambermaid; does up linens in a magnificent style; muslins and laces; wages $7; also, a regular chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and assist with washing; she will take a place in Westchester County or Yonkers; call for three days at No. 210 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, BY a respectable person who understands all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit ladies' and children's clothing; is a first-class tailoress and plain sewer. Please apply at No. 12 Hester-st., corner of Suffolk-st., room No. 26. Notes sent to the same will be promptly attended to. Can be recommended.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WITH TWO and a half years' reference, a situation in the capacity of chambermaid and fine washer, or chambermaid and nurse; also by a young Protestant woman as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of recommendations. Apply at No. 372 6th-av., near 23d-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing in a respectable family; has the best of City reference from her last place; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 118 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to take care of children, or the entire charge of a baby; she is a neat sewer, is willing and obliging; the best of City reference can be given from her last place. Call at [illegible] Jersey City; can be seen [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A [illegible] to do general housework in a small private family; is a good washer and ironer; she lived fourteen months in her last place, and can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 313 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN OF RESpectability, to cook, wash and iron; is a good plain cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer, neat in her habits and about her work; highly recommended for capability and good moral excellence. Can be seen at No. 286 7th-av., corner of 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as professed cook; understands all kinds of game and soups, baking and pastry, and all kinds of desserts; best of city reference given. Call for two days at No. 287 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—BY A STEADY YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with washing; has four years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 335 6th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young girl, a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing, in a respectable family; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 131 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., 3d floor, until engaged.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as cook; she thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; has good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 276 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a respectable young woman; is a good, neat sewer; no objection to do chamberwork if required. Call at No. 166 East 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., first floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; would be willing to assist with light chamberwork; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 369 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A PERson that understands her business perfectly well, and assist in the washing and ironing, in a private family; good City reference from her last employer. Can be seen at No. 80 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young women; one as chambermaid and nurse, and the other as cook and assist in washing and ironing. Both can give satisfactory references. Can be seen for two days. Call at No. 89 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPETENT chambermaid or chambermaid and assistant nurse, by a smart, tidy, Protestant young woman; has the very best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 369 6th-av., one door above 22d-st., two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK. THE APPLIcant is a good cook, first-rate baker, understands all kinds of desserts and pastries; has no objection to do part of the washing. Can give City reference. Call at No. 43 Hammond-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do chamberwork and sew, or see to children. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 125 West 31st-st., corner of 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid; is a Protestant, and can furnish unexceptionable City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 107 West 20th-st., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; good City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at No. 80 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as general houseworker; has the best of reference. Also, by a girl as chambermaid and waitress; is well recommended. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; has no objection to the country, and to wash. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 209 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; has good City reference. Call at No. 257 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as a good cook, and willing to assist in washing and ironing. Good reference if required. Call at No. 126 East 28th-st., in the rear, between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 118 Amity-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT GIRL, A situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or would take care of children. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 216 East 14th-st., on the first floor.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR LAUNDRESS, WHO has lived in the most respectable families in the City, to take some ladies' or gentlemen's washing to her own home. The best of City reference given. Apply at No. 39 Amity-place, top floor, room No. 4.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOman, a situation as a first-rate cook; has good City reference. Apply at No. 8 Clarkson-st., front room, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and waiting; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 254 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing and ironing. The best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 60 Mott-st., near Bayard.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as nurse; prefers traveling. Apply at No. 137 East 18th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED.—A LADY OF GOOD ADDRESS DEsires a situation in a first-class dressmaking establishment, cuts and fits by rule; would act as saleswoman in some millinery or trimming store, has a thorough knowledge of the business; or would take a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family, well qualified to take the entire charge of any establishment. Can give the best testimonials of character and capability. Address T. J. B., Yonkers Post-Office, for one week, stating when and where an interview can be had. No objections to go to any part of the States.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY OF 18 WOULD LIKE to engage herself in a fancy store or a daguerrean gallery; has no objection to a confectionery, or if wanted would attend a bakery, if in a pleasant location. For further particulars address L. M., Yonkers, N. Y., stating when and where an interview can be had. References unexceptionable.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A VERY NEAT, tidy young woman, of high respectability, as chambermaid and waiter, and to do plain sewing; is a good washer and ironer; will be found perfectly competent, efficient and trusty in her duties; is a girl that knows how to feel and appreciate a good situation. Ladies in want of a first-class servant, apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY TWO AMERICAN GIRLS, SITUAtions as chambermaids and waitresses or nurses and seamstresses. They would assist in washing and ironing. A first-class cook and general houseworker and two smart girls also want situations. They are well recommended, and can be seen until suited at WALLACE'S old established office No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as chambermaid, and would assist with the fine washing and ironing. Has the best of City reference. Call at No. 162 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the basement, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REspectable young woman, as chambermaid, or to assist with the washing and ironing, or do plain sewing. Call, for two days, at No. 86 East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., 3d floor, back room; has the best of City references.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 103 West 26th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as laundress in a respectable private family. The best of City reference can be given. None but the best of families need apply. Inquire at No. 158 3d-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to cook, wash and iron, and no objection to do general housework with a small family. The best of City reference; three years in the last place. Apply at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NICE, CLEAN, respectable, and faithful girl, to take care of children, or as chambermaid and waitress, or else as a general houseworker, in a small family; furnishes the most undoubted references. Apply, this day, at No. 88 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do general housework for a small family either in City or country, chamberwork or fine washing and ironing. Call at No. 894 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do chamberwork and waiting; can do fine washing and ironing; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 275 1st-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation as nurse for a young infant or grown children; is a good seamstress; has reference from her last employer; can be seen for two days, at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st-sts.

WANTED— SITUATIONS BY PROTESTANT young women; one as cook, one as nurse and seamstress, one as chambermaid and waitress, one as laundress. Also by three very nice colored young women. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GROOM AND coachman, by a single man, who understands his business in all its branches; is willing to make himself generally useful. Reference satisfactory. Address T. C., Box No. 110 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress or chambermaid; has the best of City references. Call at No. 195 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion; is a good plain cook, excellent washer and ironer. Call, for two days, at 623 4th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as nurse and chambermaid, or as dry nurse. Apply at No. 107 16th-st., first floor

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A practical and experienced man in all the departments of gardening, together with the laying out of new places, the management of grape vines, under glass green-house, flowers, fruits, vegetables, &c.; no objection to go South. The best of recommendations on application. Address R. G. H., care of Alexander Smith, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener, by a respectable, steady, sober and industrious man, of long experience in the care and treatment of horses and gardening; has three years and three months' recommendations from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PROPAGATOR AND manager in the nursery business. The advertiser [illegible] gardening, both in this country and Europe, and can be well recommended from his late employer. Address R. S., care of Mr. Thorburn, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A CHEMIST, AN AMERICAN, STUdent of Pelouse and Dumas, at Paris, is desirous of obtaining a situation as Chemist (analytical and practical) in a manufactory of chemical products, or in any establishment where chemical knowledge may be required. Address CHEMIST, Box No. 1,848 Post-Office.

WANTED.—A MAN OF LONG EXPERIENCE DEsires a place as first-class gardener; understands his business thoroughly; or would take charge of a vegetable garden and mind a horse; will be found to be none of those who seek places not competent to fill them; he refers to some of the first gardeners and florists in the country. Apply at No. 307 Bowery.

WANTED.—A COACHMAN AND PLAIN VEGETable gardener desires a place in City or country; is a good driver, and careful in the discharge of his duties; understands milking, and is willing to make himself generally useful in the garden or on the farm; will go as porter. Apply by letter to M. L., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY AND OBLIGING Protestant young Englishman, lately arrived, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses well, or would take a place as porter in a store or hotel; is competent and willing to do either; has the best of recommendation. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SOBER, STEADY, industrious man, as coachman, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses, having had thirteen years' experience; can produce the best of City and country reference, if required. Address P. R., at Trainor's, No. 514 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR groom, by an Englishman, who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses, and can show good reference. Address W. L., at Mr. Lowden's, harness-maker, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED.—DISENGAGED, AND WANTS A SITuation as waiter, a steady, active man, who understands his business, and can be well recommended from his last situation, where he lived upwards of three years. Call or send to No. 378 6th-av., near 23d-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A PLACE to take care of horses, cow, and work round a nice place. Can chop wood, and attend furnaces, and do anything around, and has no objection to any part of the country. Call or address (post paid) J. S., room No. 80, Globe Hotel, corner of William and Frankfort-sts., New-York.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH MARRIED MAN, A situation as light porter, or as coachman, for which he can give good reference; writes a fair hand and is quick at figures. Address R. S., No. 80 North 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER OR clerk in any respectable business, and desirous of seeking the good of my employer in all respects. Address S. M., Box No. 113, *Times* office.

TO SOUTHERN GENTLEMEN.—A SITUAtion wanted by a practical and experienced man in all the departments of gardening and farming, with the laying out new grounds; well qualified to undertake and superintend the work of a first-class estate both in horticultural and agricultural improvements. Address B. L., care of Alexander Smith, No. 64 White-st., New-York. Has the best of recommendations.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—A YOUNG man who has been employed in the office of a first-class hotel in this City for the past four years, is desirous of obtaining a position in the same capacity, or in any similar position, where industry and devotion to business is required. Address G. D., Box No. 130, *Times* Office. The best of reference given.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF EXperience and ability to take charge of two children. The eldest 3 years and the youngest 16 months old. None but those having good references and perfectly capable need apply. Apply at No. 391 West 22d-st., from 8 until 10 o'clock in the morning.

WANTED—*A YOUNG MAN AS AN ASSISTANT* to the book-keeper in the office of an importing jobbing house; must write a good hand and be accurate with figures. Address, with references, Box No. 3,095 Post-Office.

WANTED—A LAD 14 TO 18 IN AN OFFICE down-town; must live with parents. Write address, age, reference and where last employed. Salary low first year, and increased according to usefulness. Address Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GOLD PEN GRINDER.—A GOOD practical gold pen grinder. To such steady employment and good salary will be given. Apply to LEROY W. FAIRCHILD, No. 189 William-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, IN THE NEIGHBORhood of Washington-square, one tapestry CARPET-BAG, marked WEIGHT, N. Y., CO. A. The above reward will be paid by returning same to JOHN EMERSON, No. 140 Chambers-st.

LOST—IN THE SIXTH-AVENUE CARS, ON THE evening of Sept. 20, about 6½ o'clock, between Canal and 38th-st., a POCKET-BOOK containing a $50 and two $20 notes on the City Bank, of New-Haven, Conn., a $5 gold piece and small bills. Any one finding and returning the same to No. 4 Beekman-st., will be liberally rewarded and no questions asked.

$10 REWARD.—LOST ON MONDAY, SEPT. 20, a black and tan terrier dog; he answers to the name of Nigger. Lost in Greenwich-av., vicinity of 8th-av. Any person returning him or giving information that will lead to his discovery will receive the above reward by leaving it at T. CLARK, Esq's., 139 West 11th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

SING SING (N. Y.) FEMALE SEMINARY. A first class institution. Pupils received at any time. For circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE—Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st., opens its 78th Term (20th year) on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

The Omnibus line connected with the Institute will continue to convey pupils residing at a distance, at the usual additional charge.

A boarding-house connected with the Institute, and under the immediate charge of the Principal, is established at No. 217 Madison-st.

Circulars may be obtained at Ivison & Phinney's, No. 321 Broadway; Raynor's, No. 76 Bowery; and at the Institute.

The Principal is in attendance at the Institute to receive applications for the admission of scholars.

H. M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal.
G. M. KREBS, D. D., President.
J. W. C. LEVERIDGE, Secretary.

MISS HAINES' SCHOOL, NO. 10 GRAMERCY-PARK, East 20th-st., third door from 4th-av. Miss HAINES respectfully informs her friends and the public that, having been requested by a number of the parents of her pupils to abridge the annual session of her school, *and in the hope of securing a punctual attendance of her scholars*, she will defer its reopening until Monday, Sept. 20.

Those who have confided their daughter to her in past years, may be assured of her continued desire, and, she trusts, increased ability, to impart to her pupils a substantial, useful, accomplished and Christian education. She has the aid of teachers of acknowledged talent, and it will be their aim to contribute as much as possible to the personal happiness as well as moral and intellectual improvement of those committed to their care.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—(DAY and Boarding,) Nos. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. To be conducted on the same plan and to embrace the same thorough course as the Rutgers. Open Sept. 15. Pupils can enter their names on the 13th and 14th. Circulars obtained at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery, or of the Principal, at No. 62 Madison-av. A class will be formed, at the residence of the Principal, for the accommodation of a few small boys, whose sisters are connected with the Institute.

REV. DR. FERRIS, Rector,
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

NITCHY'S INSTITUTE AT WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—Educates boys for Mercantile and Mechanical pursuits. The instruction is thorough, opposed to the memorizing method, and develops all the mental faculties; the education is based on the principles of kindness and liberality. Gardens, woods, mountains and rocks, baths, a gymnasium, pure and cool air and water, render the Institute an eminently healthy and attractive place for the education of boys. For circulars, containing all necessary information and references, address

AUG. F. NITCHY.

MISS HAVENS WILL RESUME HER Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies at her residence, No. 51 9th-st., near 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. Applications may be addressed to her by letter until Sept. 6, and after that personally. Her school circulars may also be obtained of E. Bement, Esq., No. 40 Exchange-place; of Messrs. Roe Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; of Mr. A. D. F. Randolph, No. 683 Broadway; and of R. N. Havens, Esq., No. 17 Nassau-st.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—MR. AND Mrs. WILLARD, PRINCIPALS.—The school year will commence on the second Wednesday of September. Terms, $225 per year; for board, including washing, fuel, lights, &c., and tuition in English studies, with usual charges for music, modern languages, &c.; or $350 and no extras. For further information apply to the Principals, at Troy, N. Y.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, (FORmerly Bernard & Redfield's French Institute,) Nos. 973 and 975 Broadway, Madison-square. The thirteenth academic year of this Institute will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

Parents are respectfully invited to call, at any time, and view the accommodations for both boarding and day scholars.

P. M. W. REDFIELD.

ACADEMY OF PENMANSHIP & BOOK-KEEPING, NO. 382 BROADWAY, CORNER OF FRANKLIN-STREET.—The rooms of the subscriber are now open for instruction in Writing, Book-keeping, &c. There are no classes, each pupil being separately taught.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

MR. AND MADAME DON BERNARD'S French Collegiate Institute for Young Ladies, No. 1 West 24th-st. This institute comprises three departments—Preparatory, Academic and Collegiate. The above Principals are assisted by a full corps of able and experienced teachers. Reopened Sept. 15.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—NO. 31 BIBLE house, Astor-place. The seventh year of this institution—a school for the complete instruction of boys in the art of study—will begin on Monday, Sept. 6. For admission, address Rev. N. E. Cornwall, No. 762 Broadway. Circulars at Appleton's, Randolph's and Crowen's.

$120 A YEAR—PAYS THE BOARD AND TUItion of a gentleman or lady at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Experienced gentlemen instructors at the head of each of its nine departments. Term opens Sept. 17. The Rev. A. FLACK, A. M., Principal.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. 48 East 24th-st., near Madison-park, will reopen on Sept. 15th inst. Boarding and day school. Classics, mathematics, English, Spanish and German languages, besides the French, which is the language of the school. There is a junior department. For details and references, see circulars.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MESSRS. LESPINASSE & DE LASSALLE'S French Institute, No. 181 Macdougal-st., corner of Clinton-place. Boys are admitted only under 14 years of age. A junior class directed by Mme. LESPINASSE. English taught by two professors, English by birth and education. Reopened.

DRAWING AND PAINTING ACADEMY now open for the reception of pupils. Classes for ladies and gentlemen in drawing, pastel, and oil painting [illegible]. For circulars call at IVISON & PHINNEY'S, No. 321 Broadway, or at Prof. S. SCHUSTER'S, No. 753 Broadway.

CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL INSTITUTE, HACKENSACK, N. J.—WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Principal.—This family boarding and day school for young ladies and gentlemen will resume its duties on Monday, Sept. 6. Terms exceedingly moderate. For circulars address the Principal.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL. WARRING & BISBEE, (successors to Charles Bartlett,) Principals. Lads are received and prepared for business or College. Catalogues sent on application. Winter term commences Nov. 3.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School will open on Monday, Sept. 6, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars may be had from Lockwood & Son, No. 411 Broadway; C. S. Francis & Co., No. 554 Broadway, and T. J. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., is designed to give the best culture to a limited number of youth. M. W. LYON and J. KARGE, Principals.

MRS. OKILL WILL BE PREPARED TO receive her pupils on Wednesday, Sept. 15, and hopes for their prompt attendance. Any communications addressed to Mrs. O., at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton place, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 60 West 33d-st.—JOHN GOSMAN, Principal. School reopens Monday, Sept. 13. References, the Rev. Drs. Alexander, Phillips and others. Circulars at the school-rooms.

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DR. F. BERTHET will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. 920 Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's bookstore, or Crowen's.

MR. R. P. JENKS' SELECT CLASSICAL and Mathematical School, No. 856 Broadway, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13. A junior department is connected with the school. For circulars apply at the school-room.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 34 West 22d-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13. Circulars can be obtained at the rooms, or at No. 11 West 26th-st.

MYSTIC HALL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Horseback riding and salt-water bathing. Application for admission, or catalogue, to be addressed to the Principal, Mrs. T. P. SMITH, Boston, Mass.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 18 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute—is now open for the reception of pupils. Book-keeping classes will commence on Sept. 15. ISAAC G. HUBBS, Principal.

RAVENSWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, L. I.—A thorough and accomplished education is conferred, under purely home influences. Circulars at WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, No. 353 Broadway.

MRS. MACAULEY WILL REOPEN HER School No. 43 East 31st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15. A punctual attendance is particularly desired.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.—THIS SCHOOL FOR boys, at Flushing, L. I., has been long established. The next session will begin Sept. 7. For circulars, &c., apply to E. A. FAIRCHILD, Principal.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—The Misses PALACHE will reopen their establishment on Monday, Sept. 13, at their new residence, Fitzroy-place, No. 183 West 23th-st.

MADISON ACADEMY—MADISON-AVENUE, corner of 26th-st.—will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. The Rev. S. R. DAVIS, A. M., and F. A. GARDNER, A. M., Principals. Residence No. 399 4th-av.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School on Sept. 15, at No. 334 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts. Circulars at their residence.

MRS. COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15, at No. 273 6th-av., corner 31st-st.

MME F. REICHARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 22 West 23d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 32 West 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS DIETZ WILL REOPEN HER DAY and Boarding School on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at No. 32 East 20th-st. Terms moderate.

MURRAY HALL YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day School, No. 101 West 36th-st. Rector—The Rev. J. J. ELMENDORF. Seventh Session begins Sept. 14.

MISS BALLOWS' SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

J. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH School, No. 237 4th-av., (one door above 19th-st.,) will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 13.

MURRAY HILL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Lexington-av., between 36th and 37th sts. Term begins Sept. 13. B. A. SMITH, Principal.

MRS. J. R. DAVIS' BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, No. 369 4th-av., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15. For particulars, see Circular.

E. KERKSIEG INFORMS HIS PUPILS that he has resumed his lessons on the Piano. Address No. 168 West 21st-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD will reopen their French and English Institute for Young Ladies at No. 35 West 32d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., Sept. 15. They request a prompt attendance of their pupils.

CHERRY VALLEY FEMALE ACADEMY. CHERRY VALLEY, N. Y. Next session will commence Nov. 4. For catalogues containing full particulars, apply to No. 244 Pearl-st., New-York, or address

C. G. HAZELTINE, } Principals.
J. A. FOWLER, }

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 213 4th-st., (entrance No. 164 Macdougal-st.,) on Washington-square, opened its Sixteenth Academic year on Monday, Sept. 13, 1858.

This is a Private High School, furnishing the pupil with a solid and finished education. Numerous counting-houses of this City, as well as many colleges, can testify to the thoroughness with which pupils of this Institution have, during the past fifteen years, completed their academic course. The location is unsurpassed. The Principals, who devote themselves to supervision and instruction, erected and arranged the building expressly for the institution. They employ ten accomplished professors and teachers.

The rooms and furniture have been thoroughly renovated, and a stage is employed daily to convey small boys at a distance to and from the school.

Students preparing for the Sophomore Class of College have just commenced the Freshmen Course. Classes in Surveying and higher Mathematics generally, are in process of formation. Those in French, German, Spanish, Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Drawing and Painting are already arranged.

One of the Principals takes special charge of the younger scholars, who are received under superior advantages at seven years of age. An effectual method for acquiring a correct use of English and of eradicating all errors in spelling is in successful operation.

The building is well ventilated throughout, and pupils of all the departments enjoy at the recesses, cheerful open-air exercise in the retired playground of Washington-square.

Parents are particularly invited to visit this unique establishment during its daily sessions, and witness the character and mode of the instruction imparted. Circulars procured at the Institute and at the Broadway bookstores contain full particulars. Acquaintances of its present patrons are referred to them for reliable information.

Rev. George Potts, D. D.,	Mr. John B. Hillyer,
Rev. Charles Fletcher,	Mr. Frank Holfing,
Hon. W. F. Havemeyer,	Mr. B. H. Howell,
Hon. Henry E. Davies,	Mr. James S. Hull,
Hon. Wm. Tucker,	Mr. Orren Hutchinson,
Joseph Worster, M. D.,	Mr. Theodore Hyatt,
Jas. C. Forrester, M. D.,	Mr. E. O. Jenkins,
A. N. Gunn, M. D.,	Mr. William Johnson,
Mr. John H. Abeel,	Mr. Denis Julien,
Mr. Robert Allen,	Mr. Treadwell Ketcham,
William M. Allen, Esq.,	Mr. W. Eli Kidd,
Mr. Henry A. Allen,	Mr. Rufus S. King,
Mr. H. V. Allien,	Mr. Thomas Kimball,
Mr. Julien L. Allien,	Mr. Jeremiah Lambert,
Mr. Thomas G. Arnold,	Mr. E. O. Lamson,
Mr. James L. Babbit,	Mr. Richard D. Lathrop,
D. A. Baldwin, Esq.,	Mr. Frank Leslie,
Mr. Jas. R. Bartholomew,	Mr. John Levy,
Mr. Abram Bassford,	Mr. Theon Losee,
Mr. S. M. Beard,	Mr. Wm. N. McIntire,
Mrs. F. J. Beck,	Mr. Wm. R. McKimm,
Mr. S. S. Bell,	Capt. T. G. Merwin,
Mr. Samuel J. Berry,	Mr. Daniel Messmore,
Mr. Henry Bertholf,	Mr. James Moorhead,
Mr. Charles Bliven,	Mr. Hymen Nelson,
Mr. B. W. S. Bonsall,	Mr. James H. Noe,
Mr. E. C. Boughton,	Mr. C. L. Norton,
Mr. G. A. Bradbrook,	Mr. William Palon,
Mr. Geo. W. Brainerd,	Mr. Courtlandt Palmer,
Mr. Melancthon Burr,	Mr. Theodore Payne,
Mrs. George Bussell,	Mr. Samuel Perry,
Mr. Henry Butler,	Mr. Stephen Philbin,
Mr. Ira Campbell,	Joel B. Post, Esq.,
Mr. John Castree,	Mr. Jos. D. Powers,
Mr. Amos M. Chase,	Mr. Francis Price,
Mr. Matthias Clark,	Mr. James Price,
Mr. Thos. J. Coleman,	Mr. David Quackenbush,
Mr. Chas. L. Cornish,	Mr. Richd. A. Reading,
Mr. John M. Corwin,	Mr. Josiah Richards,
Capt. K. Couillard,	Mr. Philip I. Ronk,
Mr. Wm. A. Cummings,	Mrs. Ellen Russell,
Mr. Horace H. Day,	Mr. Rufus Sanger,
Mr. Moreau Delano,	Mr. B. L. Schmidt,
Mr. John Devoe,	Mr. Henry J. Seaman,
Mr. Nelson Duckworth,	Mr. Robert Sears,
Mr. Amos T. Dwight,	Mrs. C. M. Sill,
Mr. Justus E. Earl,	Mr. John R. Simon,
Mr. James Elmore,	Mr. John D. Sloat,
Mr. Joseph Evans,	Mr. George Smith,
Mr. Lyman Farwell,	Mr. Daniel L. Starr,
Mrs. F. A. Field,	Mr. James L. Stewart,
Mr. Geo. W. Fordham,	Mrs. Hannah Stiles,
Mr. John Foster,	Mr. Henry Stokes,
Mr. Jonathan O. Fowler,	Mr. Jeremiah Sullivan,
Mr. Abraham Frazee,	Mr. Frederick Talcott,
Mr. F. A. Gerhard,	Mr. G. R. Terrett,
Mrs. Geo. Gowan,	Mr. James P. Thomas,
Mr. John Gray,	Mr. John M. Tilford,
Mr. Christopher Gwyer,	Mr. Thos. J. Townsend,
Mr. James E. Hadden,	Mr. Amos Trowbridge,
Mr. James Hardley,	Mr. Wm. F. Van Wagenen,
Mr. Louis E. Hargous,	Mr. Charles L. Vose,
Mr. Geo. B. Hartson,	Mr. Alanson Wallingford,
Mr. E. V. Haughwout,	Mr. Edwin Wayte,
Mr. Albert Havemeyer,	Mr. Homer White,
Mr. Dewitt C. Hays,	Mr. Charles A. Whitney,
Mr. Henry Hebberd,	Mr. E. P. Winans.

Mr. J. C. Withington.

All of whom have had sons in this Institution from one to nine years.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., } Principals.
JAMES FANNING, A. M., }

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE—REV. E. SEYMOUR PRINCIPAL.—This Boarding-school, situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, will commence its 24th term on Monday, Nov. 1, and continue five months. All the arrangements of the school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home, and to afford the best facilities for the improvement of the mind and heart. Experienced teachers are employed in the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be obtained of Messrs. R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st., New-York, or on application to the Principal.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, AT NYACK ON THE HUDSON.—This is a most desirable school for young ladies. The situation is fine, the edifice large and admirably appointed; archery and calisthenics in addition to the branches usually taught in female seminaries, receive attention. For particulars address the Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, A. M., Nyack, New-York.

THE REV. D. C. VAN NORMAN, A. M., (late Principal of Rutgers Female Institute,) will (D. V.) reopen his Institute for young ladies, at No. 79 East 14th-st., near Union-square, on Monday, Sept. 13. Circulars may be obtained at Ivison & Phinney's Bookstore, No. 321 Broadway; at Raynor, Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery, and by addressing the Principal.

MADAME LE DUC'S—(LATE MADEMOISELLE A. A. FLOTRON,) French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, will open on Sept. 13. Apply for circulars at Mme. LE DUC'S, No. 204 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace.

References—Bishop POTTER, of New-York; S. H. TYNG, D. D., New-York; A. D. GILLETTE, D. D., New-York; JOHN C. APPLETON, Esq., New-York, and many others, if necessary. Terms very reasonable.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Term begins Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at Carter's bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

MONS. LEOPOLD DE GRAND-VAL'S French Boarding School, Collegiate and Commercial, Hudson Terrace, Hoboken, N. J. Full classical, mathematical and commercial courses, and all the modern languages. Terms $200 per year. Circulars at *Excelsior* Office, No. 6 Broad-st.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S School, No. 826 Broadway, northeast corner of 12th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 6. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway; and at the residence of the Principal, No. 273 East 10th-st.

GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School, No. 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 6. Circulars at the school and at RANDOLPH'S, No. 683 Broadway. Further particulars in advertisement in New-York *Tribune*.

MADAME BASSIE, PORTRAIT PAINTER, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she has removed her studio to No. 2 25th-st., corner Broadway, where she is ready to receive a limited number of pupils. Drawing and painting taught in all their branches.

THE SCHOOL OF THE SUBSCRIBER, No. 809 Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 13. A thorough education is imparted—Classical, French and English—under a discipline mild but decided. The highest references. R. B. WIGGINS, M. A.

THE YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY—HILL Side, Norwalk, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15. Terms $225 per year. For circulars and catalogues address the principal, Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH.

MISS REED'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 20 West 16th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

A GENTLEMAN, LATE MEMBER OF AN English University, will take a pupil for a course of classical reading. Address ATTICUS, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

THE MISSES MEEKER'S SCHOOL WILL open on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at No. 59 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—No. 244 West 19th-st., will open its thirteenth year Monday, Sept. 6.

J. H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

MRS. NEWCOMB'S SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies, No. 90 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13. Boarding Pupils limited to ten.

MADAME BERGIER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., near 32d-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

A CARD.—N. CALYO, ARTIST, BEGS TO INform the public and his pupils that he will resume his course of lessons in drawing and painting in all their branches Sept. 6, at his residence, No. 120 East 21st-st.

L. KIEFFER'S DRAWING AND PAINTING classes are now open for the reception of pupils, at No. 45 Bleecker-st., east side of Broadway; gives, also, instruction at private houses.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—ENtering its 23d year, reopens its Primary Class and Commercial Department Sept. 6. For circulars, call at the University. ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

FRENCH, SPANISH, &C., DRAWING, PAINTING CLASSES—No. 93 West 23d-st.

Prof. JULES DE LAUNAY.

MISSES ROHE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 33 West 33d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 13.

THE MISSES L. M. & M. R. GREEN WILL reopen their School at No. 1 5th-av., 1st door from Washington-square, on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES WAYLAND WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, on Wednesday, Sept. 15, No. 250 West 22d-st.

MISS MORSE'S FRENCH SCHOOL FOR young Misses, reopens Sept. 13, No. 16 East 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

THE MISSES MEEKER'S BOARDING AND Day School will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 14, at No. 59 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 1 East 33d-st., one door from 5th-av., on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. No. 39 West 18th-street.

MRS. LEVERETT WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL for the ensuing year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. This school offers all the advantages of a thorough and systematic course of English education, combined with every facility for the study and practical acquisition of the French language. Special classes will be formed, under the direction of competent Professors, for young ladies who desire to pursue English and French literature apart from the general course of study. A limited number of young ladies is received into the family, to whom all the privileges of a home are offered. Application may be made to Mrs. LEVERETT, personally, or by letter, at the above address.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL—NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 15.

TEACHERS.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE—NEGOtiates for Schools, Pupils and Teachers. Particular attention paid to orders for Music Teachers. References—Faculty Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, &c. Parents supplied with School Circulars (gratuitously). Teachers wanted—See to-day's *Times*. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., No. 348 Broadway.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 348 BROADWAY—Supplies schools and families with teachers, schools with pupils, parents with school circulars, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. Teachers wanted. References—Faculty of Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, Prof. A. Greenleaf and others.

SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

EDUCATION.—A YOUNG MARRIED LADY, capable of giving instruction in English and French, vocal and instrumental music, wishes an engagement; would not object to go a few hundred miles from New-York. The advertiser wishes to reside in a first-class family. None others need answer. Address TRUTHFULNESS, Box No. 152, *Times* Office, New-York.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO teaching, desires an engagement as daily or resident governess, (or in the Primary Department of a School;) is capable of teaching French, Music, English and the Rudiments of Latin. Call or address Miss S., No. 217 Wooster-st., between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS VISITING GOVERness by a lady well qualified for her profession, who has had many years' experience in teaching, and who can give entirely satisfactory references. Address H. M. S., or call between 9 and 12 A. M., at No. 35 West Washington-place.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY OF SUPERIOR attainments desires a situation as teacher in a private family, South. She is capable of teaching all the higher branches of English, with French, and is proficient in both instrumental and vocal music. She has had considerable experience, having taught in one of the first institutions in the North. Address M. F. F., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY RECENTLY arrived from Hamburg, Germany, a situation in a respectable family to take charge and teach children, and make herself useful in general; she understands German, French, music, sewing and fine needlework, and a little English. A comfortable home particularly looked for. Address GERMANY, Box No. 131, *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES TO OBtain a situation as French and English resident governess in a private family where there are one or two children to instruct. Address GOUVERNANTE, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A TEACHER OF THOROUGH CLASSIcal and English attainments, who has taught many years with rare success, awaits an engagement as Principal or assistant. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH YOUNG LADY, OF GOOD family and well educated, wishes to find a family where she would teach the French language in exchange for her board. Best of reference given. Address N. P., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY ACCUStomed to teaching, desires an engagement in this City to teach from one to three hours daily after 12 o'clock. Address LILLIE, Box No. 3,445 Post-Office.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY, WHOSE course of instruction comprises English, French and Music, desires to find employment for the mornings. Address a line to M. H. S., Madison-square Post-Office.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A FEW FIRST-class female domestics, having the highest testimonials for character and capability; four cooks, washers and ironers; three very neat, tidy girls as chambermaids, nurses and plain sewers; two waiters; one experienced hotel cook; six small girls, and a number of good general houseworkers, lately landed. Also, for a man and wife; the man as gardener or coachman, his wife as cook, or to do general housework, in the country. Families in want of first-class servants will apply to J. S. MORGAN, No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic female help will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish at MORRIS CORNNERT & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway; also, coachmen, gardeners, farmers and laborers, at this or the Branch Office, No. 123 Liberty-st. Terms moderate.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS, for City or country, can obtain excellent help daily at the large Institute and Home, No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has an abundance of civil, capable servants. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

FAMILIES AND HOTELS IN WANT OF good domestic female help will always find a good selection of German, English, Scotch and Irish at MORRIS CORNNERT & CO.'S, No. 414 Broadway. Also, coachmen, gardeners, farmers and laborers at this or the Branch Office No. 123 Liberty-st. Terms moderate.

AT THE SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEment of faithful domestics, No. 6 6th-av., there are now many well-recommended servants of all grades.

JOHN YOUNG, Manager.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York.
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn,
Will commence in New-York on SATURDAY, Sept. 25; in Brooklyn, FRIDAY, Sept. 24.

Mr. DODWORTH would take occasion to say that he has long felt the necessity of introducing a system of instruction for the use of the younger pupils, by which the exercise of dancing would be of more benefit physically, and more useful in the development of graceful movement, than it has been of late years. The facility with which the Polka and similar dances of the present time are acquired, has induced many to neglect those exercises that were formerly indispensable. To that neglect, as one of the causes, may be attributed the appearance of so many round-shouldered young misses of the present generation. They are sent to school, and allowed to stoop over their desks without intermediate exercise, until the growing frame assumes the position in which it has been so long restrained; they are then sent to a teacher of dancing, with the expectation that by learning the Polka, Scottische and a few other dances, all this will be remedied, and that they will at once become graceful women. Surely these things should be better understood. Were children sent to dancing early in life, at intervals during their necessary studies, and the teacher allowed to exercise them in such a manner, and in such dances (in addition to the fashionable ones) as would add grace to the figure, walk, and every movement, something would then be gained consistent with the true object of this valuable accomplishment. Anxious to restore the art to its former usefulness, Mr. Dodworth instructed his classes in that acknowledged graceful study, the "Minuet de la Cour," and other dances of similar usefulness. The evident success of this course in its effect upon the pupils encouraged him to give more attention to Dancing as connected with Calisthenics; and, during his late tour through Germany, France and Great Britain, he made it his business to call upon the most prominent teachers, and consult with them in regard to the best method of accomplishing those desirable results. He hopes, therefore, to have gained such information as will, in addition to his own experience, enable him to present to his pupils a system that will not only make them dance the Polka, but will improve their health, figure and walk, and consequently have a salutary effect upon every movement in life.

During his European tour of this season, Mr. Dodworth has had favorable opportunities of studying the peculiar dances of Poland and Hungary so popular at the present time in Vienna. Some of these, with other novelties, will be introduced at the earliest moment of the present season.

Circulars may be had at either Academy.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 59 West 14th-st., New-York;
No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

Mme. DUBREUIL FERRERO and E. FERRERO respectfully announce that the above Academies will open on Oct. 9, in New-York, and Oct. 12, in Brooklyn. Gentlemen's evening class on Oct. 18 in New-York, and Oct. 19 in Brooklyn. All dances now in vogue on the Continent will be taught during the season. Strict attention paid to walking, standing, manners, and first rudiments of dancing. Schools and private classes attended. Soirees given as usual. Circulars can be had at the Academies.

THE ART OF DANCING.—NO. 54 EAST THIRTEENTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Mr. CHARRAUD, assisted by Mrs. A. LANNAY, respectfully acquaints his patrons and the public that his Classes will open on Saturday, Oct. 23. Days, Wednesday and Saturday, at 12 o'clock noon, for children; at 3½, afternoon, for young ladies and masters. Gentlemen's Class on Tuesday and Friday at 8 o'clock, evening—to commence Nov. 1. Soirees as usual. Circulars obtained at the room, or at Mr. CHARRAUD'S residence, No. 148 East 17th-st., near Stuyvesant-Park.

INSURANCE.

KNICKERBOCKER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK.
NO. 64 WALL-ST.
INCORPORATED 1787.

CAPITAL............................$280,000

WITH A SURPLUS.
INSURES AT THE REDUCED RATES.

WILLIAM TUCKER, President.
GEO. HODGSDON, Secretary.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

TARGET EXCURSIONISTS' CAKE BASKETS, tea-sets, &c.; sterling silver-ware, real albata plate ware, spoons, forks, &c.; gold watches, diamonds, fine Jewelry, &c.

Gold Watches from $20 to $250.

We import a watch (price $150) which we think will keep better time than any other watch in this market. A written guarantee given with our articles.

SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TO CLOSE UP THE business of the late firm of ALLEN & STEVENS, Lumber Dealers, two brown-stone houses, in Buckley Row, 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; two brown-stone houses, Billings' Row, 50th-st. and 6th-av.; two brick houses in 53d-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway; No. 143 West 36th-st., and No. 244 West 46th-st. Various sizes and prices, on easy terms. Address or call on IRA A. ALLEN, 11th-av., corner 30th-st., J. W. STEVENS, No. 139 West 50th-st., or C. M. FREEMAN, 39 W[illegible]

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot, situated corner of Sands and Washington, Brooklyn, directly opposite the grounds of St. [illegible] Church. The house is first-class, having water and gas throughout, and being heated by a hot water apparatus of the best description. The owner, about going abroad, will also sell the furniture entire. For cards of admission and price, apply to HAVILAND BROS. & OG[illegible], 47 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—A DESIRable residence in 39th-st., a few doors west of [illegible]-av. The house is of brick, three-story, high stoop, and modern in all its arrangements; lot [illegible]. The above has been the residence of a gentleman who [illegible] the City, and will be sold at $14,000, $8,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, P[illegible]

FOR SALE—THE HOTEL AND LOTS, CORNER of 3d-av. and 116th-st. Villa lots on the Kingsbridge Road, running to the Harlem River, covered with [illegible] trees. A beautiful residence with 8 lots of land, corner of Grand and Putnam avs., Brooklyn; house [illegible] and commodious, and within 50 feet of the Fulton Railroad. Apply at the office of *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, No. 348 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE LOTS ON [illegible] northeast corner of Broadway and 44th-st., [illegible] are excavated and foundations laid. Well adapted for manufacturing, for carriage makers or public buildings. Apply at the office of *Porter's Spirit of the Times*, No. 348 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A THREE-STORY AND basement brown-stone front house, with all modern improvements, furnace, speaking-tubes, &c., in perfect order. Street fully improved, and one of the most beautiful in the City. For price, terms, &c., apply at No. 119 West 47th-st., from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown stone front house in 36th-st., between 5th and Madison avs. It is strictly first-class. Replete with every improvement and on one of the best sites on Murray Hill. Inquire on the premises, of GEO. J. HAMILTON.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BRICK BUILDING near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, 100 feet [illegible] two stories high, with a first-class steam-engine [illegible] horse power. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No 60 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT THREE-story frame cottage, with stable, No. 201 Carlton-av. Will be sold, a great bargain, as the owner has to leave the city. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON MURRAY Hill, (if applied for immediately,) six of those desirable lots in West 38th-st., just west of 5th-av. R. G. PIERCE, No. 18 William-st.

HOUSES.—TWO HANDSOME WELL-BUILT brick tenement houses in West 39th-st., for sale or will exchange for vacant lots or property in [illegible] point or Brooklyn, or a small farm near this City. Must be free and clear. T. GAFFNEY, No. 10 Centre-st.

COTTAGE HOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT—Elegant cottage with 4 lots, corner Vanaiclen-st. and Baltic-av. Rent $250. Also, large double house with lots, rent $400, at East New-York. Accessible at all hours by City cars.

CHARLES E. MILLER, No. 15 William-st., Room No. 8.

TO LET.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the *Times* Building, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—STORE NO. 1,051 BROADWAY; ALSO dwelling-house No. 1,055 Broadway, between 29th and 30th sts., which can be altered into a store, or as an entrance to a large plot of land on the rear, equal to 5 lots, suitable for a large lecture or concert room, which is also to let. Apply to H. M. SCHIEFFELIN, No. [illegible] Front-st., or No. 13 Madison-square, North side.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AN ENGLISH BASEment brown stone four-story house, new, with pantry [illegible] stairs and gas fixtures, No. 139 West 38th-st. Rent [illegible] or will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of J. G. DUBOIS & CO., No. 306 West 30th-st.

TO LET—THE THREE SPACIOUS ROOMS ON Broadway, (No. 366,) known as Chambers' Piano-forte Rooms. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS' New Piano-forte Establishment, Bible-House, Astor-place, 9th-st. and 4th-av.

TO LET—ONE HALF OF A FIRST-CLASS DWELling-house on Murray Hill, near Dr. Spring's new Church; parlors furnished and lodging-rooms carpeted; possession given Oct. 1. Address A, Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—A HOUSE AND SIX acres of ground, 1 mile from Grand-st. Ferry, Williamsburg; plenty of fruit and good barn and house. Stages run near to it. Apply to PETTER & BROMLEY, No. 168 Chrystie-st., New-York.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, GENTEEL FAMILY, without children, part of the house No. 103 Lexington-av., next door to the corner of 32d-st. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 46 EAST 20th-st., near 4th-av., to a small private family only; has all the improvements, and is in perfect order. To see the house, apply at No. 66 East 22d-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

A FAMILY GIVING UP HOUSE-KEEPING will sell all their furniture; a fine piano-forte, Brussels carpets, &c., very cheap. Also, to let the three-story basement house. Apply to No. 27 Cheever-place, between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER TO LET [illegible] Apply to [illegible] PURDY, Comptroller's Office, or on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN WANTED—Within half a mile of the Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, by a family of four, without children. If desired, two or three persons would be boarded in payment of rent. Precise location and terms must be stated. The best of references will be given. Address J. W. K., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Rahway, N. J., with about nine acres of land in a high state of cultivation, and within ten minutes walk of the depot of the New-Jersey Railroad. The cars leave for New-York and Rahway every hour in the day. The mansion is large and convenient, and in perfect order, with all the necessary outbuildings, for a genteel family; the grounds around the house are handsomely laid out, and studded with a variety of evergreens, and forest trees and shrubbery, &c.; the garden is large, and well stocked with a choice variety of fruit trees, grape vines, raspberries, &c. For further information, inquire of JOHN WRAY, at the Broadway Insurance Office, or of the subscriber, on the premises. Terms of payment will be made easy, or exchange for New-York City property. Price, $12,000, and possession given immediately, if required.

JOSEPH O. LUFBERRY.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THAT pleasantly-situated, well-built and comfortable house on the northwest corner of Audubon Park and North River, five minutes' (plank) walk from the Hudson River Railroad station, 152d-st., and three-quarters of an hour from Chambers-street by railroad.

The house contains 11 rooms, dressing-rooms, large closets, large bath-room, &c.; furnace, (warming the whole house,) hot and cold water, every convenience of a first-class house, and furnished completely with the best of furniture, China, glass, &c. Rent from Oct. 1 to May 1, 1859, $1,000. Apply to ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, No. 63 Exchange-place.

$25,000—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—An elegant residence, beautifully located, and farm of 133 acres, near the Hudson, at Fishkill, with or without stock, furniture, &c. Has 10,000 choice fruit trees and great abundance of grapes, berries, &c., &c. Premises will lease for $2,500 a year, and can be had very low by calling on the owner immediately at ATTIX BROS'., No. 96 Broadway. [illegible] M. C. SMITH.

TO LET—IN STAMFORD, CONN., FOR SIX months or longer, the advertiser's residence, three minutes' walk from depôt, partially furnished or unfurnished, and in complete order, with gas and water in the house; 1¼ acres ground, having abundance of shade and grafted fruit trees, also necessary out-buildings. Apply to R. PARK & CO., No. 63 Dey-st.

TO LET—IN ASTORIA, FROM OCTOBER 1, A house, desirable as a Winter residence. It is within a few minutes' walk of the ferry, has 12 rooms, water, furnace and gas, and a stable attached. Terms moderate. Apply to JAMES H. BENEDICT, No. 57 Gold-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

LONG ISLAND FARM FOR SALE—AT LOcust Valley, 28 miles from New-York, on the road from Glen Cove to Oyster Bay, containing 53 acres of land, of which about 15 are in wood land and the balance under good cultivation and stocked with fruit; on the premises are a neat and commodious dwelling and outbuildings in good order. It is well watered, and there is daily communication with New-York. Immediate possession given; price $7,000. Apply to WM. M. WEEKS, No. 35 John-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A dairy farm and country seat, 130 acres, under a high state of cultivation, large dwelling and outbuildings, saw mill, &c., all in first-rate order, 48 miles from New-York City, 2 hours by railroad. Apply or address No. 158 West 13th-st., before 10 o'clock, A. M., or between 6 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

FARM OF FORTY ACRES ON LONG Island Railroad, *10 miles from Fulton Ferry, half-mile* from station, nine trains daily each way; fine early soil, good water, and healthy; no buildings, well fenced. Price $8,000, and three-fourths to remain 10 years, or to lease 12 years at $500.

HOMER H. STUART, No. 64 Wall-st.

$5,000—$2,000 CASH, THE BALANCE City or Brooklyn property, for a farm in Virginia, with all the stock, crops, &c. The wood alone will pay for the farm three times over. Apply to JOHN HUNT, No. 116 William-st.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—A WELL-IMproved and productive City property in Brooklyn, for a good farm near navigable waters or railroad, within 100 miles of New-York. Apply to T. A. HUNTINGTON, No. 360 Pacific-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

BANK FOR SAVINGS, CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET AND THIRD-AVENUE.—The Bloomingdale Savings Bank, corner 25th-st. and 3d-av., open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings to 8 o'clock. All deposits made before Oct. 10 will draw interest from the 1st.

S. K. GREEN, President.
JOHN WAITE, Secretary. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

ROSEHILL SAVINGS BANK, cor. 14th-st. and 8th-av.
OPEN DAILY FROM 9 TO 3 O'CLOCK—And Wednesdays and Saturdays until 7 P. M. All sums deposited here on or before the 10th October, will draw interest from Oct. 1.

WM. F. HAVEMEYER, President.
J. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN BULLION AND SPECIE, No. 45 Wall-st. (Phenix Bank Building.)

COLLECTIONS ON ALL PARTS OF THE United States and Canada, made by HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & CO., No. 45 Wall-st., Phenix Bank Building.

AUGUSTE BELMONT, BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST. ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JAMES MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris, and No. 8 Wall-st., New-York. ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile Purposes. ALSO, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the principal towns and cities of

France,	Belgium,	Italy,
Great Britain,	Spain,	Germany,
Ireland,	Portugal,	Russia,
Holland,	Switzerland,	Sweden.

ALSO, ON

Athens,	Constantinople,	Alexandria,
Beyrout,	Jerusalem,	Cairo, &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and STERLING BILLS, at short, and 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

TO IMPORTERS. [illegible] LANSING & CO., European Bankers, Commission Merchants, and proprietors of the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN EXPRESS, Nos. 72 and 98 Broadway, New-York. Forward goods from London, Liverpool, Paris and Havre with the utmost dispatch, and at the lowest rates of freight which can be obtained, either by steamer or sailing vessel. Parcels of all kinds sent by their express to or from any part of Europe or the United States, Canadas or the West Indies, at the most reasonable rates. Sight Exchange bills on London or Paris.

FOREIGN OFFICES: LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris. LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., I. C. [illegible] Agent, No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre. LANSING, [illegible] & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool. RIVES & [illegible], No. 61 King William-st., London.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. Grant mercantile credits for use in India, China, &c., on THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION and Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., of London. For use in Australia on THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK. ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world. Also, MERCANTILE CREDITS, for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c.

[illegible], RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO., BANKERS, WASHINGTON, D. C. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of payment at current rates. Refer to Metropolitan Bank, New-York. Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New-York.

LOAN OF $1,490,500—HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD BONDS.—The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company will, until Saturday, the [illegible] of August next, at noon, receive at the office of [illegible] Agency, in Boston, sealed proposals for the [illegible] of $1,490,500 of their Land Bonds, in sums of [illegible] 1,000.

[illegible] statement of the condition of the Company is in preparation, by which it will be apparent that the sale of [illegible] bonds will, with the other available resources of the Company, afford sufficient means to open the road [illegible] early next Spring.

[illegible] bonds now offered form the balance of the issue of [illegible], secured by a first mortgage to Wm. H. Swift, [illegible] Bartlett and Nathaniel Thayer, Trustees, upon [illegible] granted to the Company, and are payable in [illegible] years from April 1, 1856, with interest, semi-annually at 7 per cent. per annum.

[illegible] taker of each bond will receive a certificate, giving [illegible] optional right to take at any time within one [illegible] the cars run through from Hannibal to St. [illegible], an equal amount in the stock of the Company, [illegible] to assessment as follows: $5 per share upon electing to take the stock and receiving the certificate of scrip, [illegible] over $30 per share during any six months thereafter.

[illegible] assessments will be receivable in any of the [illegible] bonds of the Company now offered, with proper adjustment of interest.

[illegible] cent. on each subscription to the loan will be [illegible] on the 17th day of August next, and will be re[illegible] security, without issuing bonds therefor, until [illegible] of each subscription is paid up.

[illegible] cent. on the 17th of September.
[illegible] cent. on the 17th of October.
[illegible] cent. on the 17th of November.
[illegible] cent. on the 17th of December.
[illegible] per cent. on the 17th of January.

[illegible] each installment, except the first, bonds will be issued with proper adjustment of interest, when payments [illegible] made; or payments may be made earlier, by notifying the Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency thereof, at the [illegible] first payment is made.

[illegible] proceeds of the sales of the 600,000 acres of land of [illegible] Company is appropriated, as fast as received, to the [illegible] of the bonds, at par, by lot, and the bonds are [illegible] in payment for the lands of the Company.

[illegible] conditions the Loan will be awarded to [illegible] bidders, the Company reserving [illegible] the right to consider the responsibility of [illegible] making the proposals, as well as the rate offered.

R. S. WATSON, Treasurer of the Fiscal Agency, No. 46 City Exchange, Boston, Mass.

BURLINGTON AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY'S LAND AND ROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.—Sealed proposals will be received [illegible] Company at their office, No. 46 City Exchange, [illegible] to the 1st day of October next, at 1 o'clock, [illegible] hundred thousand dollars, [illegible] as follows:

[illegible] day of October next, which [illegible] November next. [illegible] December next. [illegible] per cent. on the first day of January, 1859. [illegible] per cent. on the 1st day of February, 1859. [illegible] per cent. on the 1st day of March, 1859. [illegible] per cent. on the 1st day of April, 1859. [illegible] per cent. on the 1st day of May, 1859.

[illegible] each installment, except the first, Bonds will be issued with proper adjustment of interest, when payments [illegible] made; or payments may be made earlier by notifying the Treasurer of the Company thereof, at the time when [illegible] payment is made.

[illegible] Construction Bonds now offered are in sums of $500 [illegible] each, to be dated Oct. 1, 1858, having twenty years to run, bearing 8 per cent. interest, payable [illegible] annually in New-York, being part of an issue of [illegible] million dollars which may be made, and secured by [illegible] mortgage and trust deed to John M. Forbes, Henry [illegible], and John N. A. Griswold, Trustees, of 40 [illegible] of railroad and its appurtenances, and more than [illegible] acres of valuable land in Iowa, covering also the [illegible] of 35 miles of road from Burlington to Skunk [illegible], which section is subject to liens amounting to [illegible]. The proceeds of the lands constitute a sinking [illegible] for the purchase and extinguishment of these [illegible]; and by the terms of said mortgage and trust [illegible] receivable at par in payment for any of [illegible].

[illegible] the completion of the Road to [illegible] in the Des Moines Valley, (a central point for [illegible] of Southern and Western Iowa,) early next [illegible].

[illegible] information may be obtained at the offices of [illegible] Company, or from its late report.

[illegible] other things being equal, a preference will be given to [illegible] smaller bids made by our stockholders, who are especially invited to share in the loan, the Company reserving [illegible] themselves the right to consider the responsibility of [illegible] parties making the proposals, as well as the rate offered. With these exceptions, they will award the loan [illegible] to the highest bidder.

[illegible] EDWARD L. BAKER, President.
[illegible], Treasurer.
[illegible], Sept. 6, 1858.

PHENIX BANK, New-York, Sept. 1, 1858.

[illegible] BALANCES AND DIVIDENDS REMAINING [illegible] for two years next preceding 1st of September, 1858.

BALANCES.

[illegible] Transit Co. (div.) March 5, 1855, N. Y.	$270 00
[illegible] Oil Co., March 5, 1855, N. Y.	23 50
[illegible], July 26, 1855, unknown	[illegible]
[illegible] M. A., June 11, 1856, unknown	9 35
[illegible] R. L., June 9, 1855, unknown	38
[illegible] C., Feb. 28, 1854, unknown	67
[illegible] A., March 27, 1854, N. Y.	67
[illegible] B., Jr., Dec. 8, 1854, unknown	6 36

DIVIDENDS.

[illegible] Geo., Trustee, July 1, 1856, 55 shares	$44 00
[illegible] E., July 1, 1856, 100 shares	80 00
[illegible], July 1, 1856, 50 shares	40 00
[illegible] Marcus, in trust, July 1, '56, 7 shares	5 60

[illegible] County of New-York, ss.—I, Peter M. Bryson, [illegible] the Phenix Bank of the City of New-York, [illegible] sworn do depose and say that the above statement of unclaimed balances and dividends is true, to the [illegible] knowledge and belief. P. M. BRYSON.

[illegible] before me this 2d day of September, 1858. WM. CURRIE, Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE OF THE LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1858.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED a Committee of the Board of Directors of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, and authorized to compromise and settle the floating debt of said Company, respectfully give notice that they are now prepared to adjust said debts and to extinguish the same by giving the Bonds of the said Company, secured by a third mortgage upon the entire line of their road, and upon all its depots, lands, franchises and property, and all other real and personal property belonging to said Company.

The committee respectfully request that the creditors present their claims at their office, No. 27 William-st., believing it to be the interest of all parties that the debts of the Company should be liquidated without delay.

WM. A. GUEST, ALFRED NOXON, A. C. GUNNISON, } Committee.

MECHANICS' BANK, WILLIAMSBURG.—NOTICE.—The name of this Bank will be changed to that of "Manufacturers' Bank" at Brooklyn, [illegible] the first day of October next.

[illegible] is rendered necessary in consequence of [illegible] consolidation of Williamsburg with Brooklyn, and [illegible] another "Mechanics' Bank" in Brooklyn. [illegible] and checks of the Mechanics' Bank at Williamsburg will be redeemed as usual at the Shoe and [illegible] Bank of New-York, and the bills and checks of [illegible] Manufacturers' Bank at Brooklyn will also be redeemed at the same Bank. T. C. DISBROW, Cashier.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA, [illegible] the Bank of British North America has [illegible] Agencies, collected free of charge, when exchange thereon is provided for.

[illegible] guaranteed and bills purchased and collected on [illegible] Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British [illegible] in North America.

R. C. FERGUSSON, F. H. GRAIN, C. F. SMITH, } No. 29 William-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE [illegible] BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. [illegible] SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, [illegible] notice that they will receive money on account of [illegible] firm, for which they will issue, free of [illegible] LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES [illegible] upwards, similar to those in such extensive [illegible] Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable [illegible] the principal cities and towns in the United States.

FINANCIAL.

KINGS COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Books of the Kings County Fire Insurance Company will be opened at their office No. 5 Wall-st., New-York, on Friday, Sept. 24, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company, at which time 20 per cent. in cash will be required.

G. W. GRIFFITH, JOHN D. KEATING, CLAYTON SCHOLES, } Commissioners.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, Sept. 16, 1858.

HOLDERS OF COUPONS OF THIS COMPANY, payable on 1st October next, by leaving them at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d inst., will receive payment therefor at said office on 1st prox., in New-York funds.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—TO BONDHOLDERS OF THE COVINGTON AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—A meeting of the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Covington and Lexington Railroad Company will be held at the office of John Ferguson, Esq., No. 35 Pine-st., on FRIDAY, Sept. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M. A general attendance of those interested is requested.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1858.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election of the Grocers' Bank in this City, will be held at the Banking-house, on MONDAY, Oct. 4, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

TREASURY NOTES, BEARING THREE PER cent., 4 per cent., 4½ per cent., 4¾ per cent., and 5 per cent., for sale in sums to suit purchasers, by M. MORGAN & SON, No. 37 William-st.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

TO THE JEWELRY TRADE.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 83 Nassau-st. Trade sale of elegant gold jewelry, consisting of sets of bracelets, pins and ear-rings, sets of pins and ear-rings, brooches, bracelets, ear-rings, studs, vest and sleeve buttons, &c., set with cameo, enamels and mosaics; also, superb 18-carat gold hunting and open case watches, embracing patent and detached levers, duplex and lepines; gold vest and guard chains, chatelaines, &c. The above goods are all of new and elegant designs, never before seen, and will be sold in lots to suit the trade.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 23,

At 10½ o'clock A. M., at No. 104 Dean, near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn.

Household Furniture—Velvet and Brussels carpets and oil-cloths, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, sofas, chairs, arm do., centre and card tables, engravings, patent refrigerator, &c.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Rich Wilton and velvet carpets, costly French plate pier and mantel mirrors, three suites of rich parlor furniture; rosewood piano-forte, 7 octave, elegantly inlaid with pearl and solid pearl keys—one of the most superb instruments ever made—cost $800; valuable oil paintings, pearl and silver cutlery, &c., at No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av. J. W. PORTER, will sell this day (WEDNESDAY) at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture of the above house, which is of the best description, consisting of large and costly pier and mantel mirrors, superior rosewood piano-forte, elegant suites of parlor furniture in rich crimson and maroon brocade; one do. in green and gold, costly rosewood and secretary bookcases, solid carved rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables; three superior rosewood etageres, marble tops, with mirror doors and backs; elegant rosewood reception chairs, in rich satin and tapestry; rosewood corner etageres, with mirror backs; rich lace window curtains and shades, bronze and ormolu clocks, costly Sevres and Dresden vases, and rich parlor ornaments, etc., with a number of fine oil paintings. Dining room and chamber furniture—elegant extension tables, chairs, rich gold band decorated tea and coffee sets, elegant ruby and cut glass ware, pearl and silver cutlery, cake baskets, casters, bureaus, washstands with marble tops, costly decorated china toilet sets, best hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding, French oval mirror, mahogany suites of furniture in hair cloth, cottage and mahogany spring-seat chairs, rosewood hall stands, oil cloth, stair carpets, gas chandeliers, &c.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD, oak and mahogany furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mantel and pier mirrors, rosewood centre-tables richly carved, oil-paintings, Parian statuary, bisque and Parian ornaments, solid oak extension table, rosewood bookcase, lined with satinwood; superior parlor suites, 7 pieces each; solid rosewood frames covered in rich satin brocade. T. GOULDSMITH will sell, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, Sept. 22, at 10½ o'clock, all the superior furniture contained in the private residence No. 86 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and the house is most magnificently furnished with everything requisite for a first-class house: the parlors are furnished with Brussels carpets, two richly carved suites of parlor furniture covered in French satin; mantel and pier mirrors, with French plates; reception and easy chairs; one parlor grand piano-forte, 7-octave; music cabinet, stool and cover; splendid ornaments, oil-paintings. The chambers have Brussels and ingrain carpets, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, mahogany spring-seat chairs, rockers, sofas and sofa-beds, mattresses; also, one superior suite of rosewood chamber furniture, cost $180; large bureau, washstand, all serpentine, fully marbled, large bedstead, all made en suite and beautifully carved and finished; silver plate, cutlery, &c.

W. B. WESTCOTT & Co., Auctioneers—Office No. 168 Broadway.

TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,) AT 10½ o'clock, precisely, large sale of splendid rosewood furniture, unique and recherche works of art, library, &c., contained in the first-class residence No. 152 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs., all of which will be sold without reserve, and embraces the largest and most elegant variety of rich and fashionable furniture, valuable paintings, four splendid parlor suites, piano-forte, rich carpets, &c., offered at auction this season, all of which will be sold, rain or shine, and must be removed immediately from the premises. There is a very large quantity of elegant chamber furniture, all rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, [illegible] about 30 large hair mattresses, bed and bedding, &c., embracing over 400 lots. Descriptive catalogues will be at the house. For full particulars see Evening Post and Herald.

[illegible] Auctioneer, Office No. 40 Cortlandt-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.—GEO. NICHOLS WILL sell, TO-MORROW, Sept. 23, at 10½ o'clock, all the costly and elegant furniture contained in the private residence No. 289 West 22d-st., near 9th-av., consisting of two richly carved solid rosewood parlor suites, in brocatel and hair cloth, rosewood centre, side and pier tables, mirrors, oil paintings, carpets, oil-cloths, cutlery, silver, China and glass ware, dining room and chamber furniture, rosewood chamber suites, pailliasses, mattresses of pure hair, sofas, couches, rugs, arm and easy chairs, &c., &c., in short, almost every article found in a first-class residence. Terms cash. Catalogues now ready.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) Sept. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 85 Nassau-st., a large and desirable assortment of household furniture, comprising rosewood and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, library do., dining do., wardrobes, bookcases, etageres, mattresses, pier glasses, oil-paintings, crockery, cutlery, glass ware, &c., &c. Housekeepers will find this sale worthy of their attention, as this is the best assortment ever offered at public sale. Goods packed on the premises for shipping by an experienced person. Catalogues ready morning of sale.

W. N. LEWIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, CARRIAGE, HARNESS, &c.—W. N. LEWIS will sell by auction, to close an estate, on THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at Mr. Garrett's Stables, Nos. 139 and 140 Franklin-st., near West Broadway, without reserve, 1 pair black carriage horses, 6 and 7 years old, sound and kind, single or double; also, 1 pair ponies, 8 and 9 years old, sound and kind, single or double; they have been used as ladies' saddle ponies. Also, 1 light carriage in good running order, double harness, sheets, blankets, &c., &c. Sale positive.

PLATT ADAMS, Assignee—SIMEON DRAPER, Jr., Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—PURSUANT TO AN ORder of the Supreme Court, the remaining assets of Mr. John Thompson, in my hands, consisting of 173 bonds of $800 each, of the Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company, and all other assets except those in litigation, (of which a complete catalogue will be ready a few days before the sale,) will be sold at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on Oct. 6, 1858, at 12½ o'clock. Terms cash.

PLATT ADAMS, Assignee.

P. VAN SEIKLES, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—P. VAN SEIKLES WILL sell THIS DAY, in 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., all the splendid furniture in said house; rosewood suites, rosewood etageres, Brussels carpets, mantel and pier mirrors, silver-plated ware, French China and stone China ware, glassware, rosewood and mahogany bedroom furniture, mattresses, superior 7-octave piano, of beautiful finish and tone, stool and cover; paintings, oil-cloth, stair and ingrain carpet, with a great variety of goods, being a large house. Sale positive. Sale will commence at 10½ o'clock, rain or shine.

PRED & COLE, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S AND CONSTABLE'S SALE OF furniture, carpets, THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, comprising mahogany sofas, chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, centre and side tables, Voltaire rockers, wash-stands, China and glass ware, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths; also, 1 cask gin, 1 cask brandy, 4 boxes soap, 4 boxes mustard, 2 cases bay rum, 1 cigar case, &c.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., all of which are seasonable goods, direct from the manufacturers. Also several invoices of stock goods in good order. Sale without reserve.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 11 o'clock, in the gallery No. 23 Nassau-st., a beautiful collection of ancient and modern oil-paintings. Among this collection may be found the works of Wm. M. Brown, of Newark; Ingram, Brevoort, Sneyers, Ostade, Peter d'Hooge, Tanneur, Smets, Cantinian, Nicolie, Buckhuysen, Waterston, and others of equal celebrity.

R. WATERS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD ON THURSDAY, Sept. 23, inst., at 10½ o'clock, on the premises, the stock, fixtures and furniture of house No. 15 Avenue D., corner of 3d-st., with the privilege of lease for the term of three years. Terms cash. By order of

WM. WALCH, PATRICK COLFIELD, } Administrators.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-STREET.—Regular auction sales at the Merchants' Exchange, on MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, and other days. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO 36 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Fire Department, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on WEDNESDAY, the 22 inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8 City Hall. All parties having any business before said Committee are requested to attend.

THOMAS W. ADAMS, MICHAEL TUOMEY, JOHN LYNES, } Committee on Fire Department.

POLITICAL.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE XIIth Ward Republican Association, held on the evening of Sept. 20, 1858, the following resolutions, offered by Mr. Charles Riddle, were, on motion, unanimously adopted and ordered to be published in the *Tribune* and *Times*:

Resolved, That this Association cordially approves of the nominations made by the Republican Convention at Syracuse and of the resolutions there adopted.

Resolved, That this Association pledges its hearty support of both, at the polls in November next; and a due preparation therefor by a thorough canvass; and will look to our brethren throughout the State for a good account from the ballot-box that shall triumphantly elect the ticket. JACOB FISHER, President.

W. E. PABOR, Secretary.

FIRST WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In pursuance of a call of the Central Committee, a meeting and election of the above Association will be held at No. 83 Greenwich-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, for Delegates to the Congressional Assembly, and County Conventions. Polls open at 6½; close at 8 P. M. By order of C. F. E. LEUDER, President.

WM. H. SMITH, Secretary.

SECOND WARD.—IN ACCORDANCE WITH regulations of the Central Committee, the members of the IId Ward Republican Association are requested to meet at No. 293 Pearl-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 22d inst., between the hours of 6½ and 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing delegates to the forthcoming County, Congressional and Assembly nominating Conventions. Per order, THOS. D. GALE, President.

JOSEPH R. REID, Secretary.

FOURTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION are requested to meet at the Hotel Constans, No. 218 William-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 22d inst., at 6½ o'clock, to elect Delegates to the various Conventions, pursuant to an order of the Republican Central Committee. By Order.

HENRY H. HUELAT, President.

GEORGE BLACK, Secretary.

FIFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call by the Republican Central Committee, this Association will meet at the Fifth Ward Hotel on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, at 8 o'clock, to elect Delegates to the Congressional, Assembly and County Conventions. Polls will be open from 6½ to 8 o'clock. THEO. A. WARD, President.

JOHN CONTRELL, ANDREW W. LEGGAT, } Secretaries.

SIXTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Members are notified that a meeting will be held, at No. 52 Franklin-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, to elect Delegates to the City and County Conventions, &c., pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee. Polls open from 6½ to 8 P. M.

ROBERT IRWIN, President.

CHARLES B. FOOT, ABRAHAM FLORENTINE, } Secretaries.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting of the above association will be held at Spring-st. Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, 1858, for the purpose of electing delegates to the several conventions. The polls will be open from 6½ to 8 o'clock P. M. By order.

JOHN J. SHAW, WM. A. PATTERSON, } Secretaries. WM. H. ALBERTSON, Pres't.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at the Bleecker Buildings, corner of Morton and Bleecker sts., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, at 6½ P. M., for the purpose of electing Delegates to the County, Congressional and Assembly Conventions. Polls open from 6½ to 8 P. M. S. B. DUTCHER, President.

H. AYERS, Secretary.

TENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The members of the Xth Ward Republican Association are requested to meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, at No. 274 Grand-st., to elect delegates to the County, Congressional, and Assembly Conventions.

The poll will open at 6, and close at 8 o'clock.

DAVID MILLER, President.

JAMES W. OLSEN, B. F. SHAFFER, } Secretaries.

THE ELEVENTH WARD REPUBLICAN Association will hold a meeting, at No. 187 Avenue B, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 22d inst., to elect delegates for the various Conventions, according to the call of the General Committee.

PETER HAMILL, President.

Dr. JOHN F. ATKINSON, PETER MCGUIRE, } Secretaries.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE Republican Association of the XIth Ward for the purpose of selecting delegates to the several Conventions, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at No. 21 Avenue D, according to order of Central Committee.

C. PANFRY, President.

C. DONALDSON, Secretary.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION—ATTENTION.—An election for Delegates to the County, Congressional and Assembly Conventions will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, in Farrington's Hall, corner 128th-st. and 3d-av. Polls open from 6½ to 8 o'clock. JACOB FISHER, President.

W. E. PABOR, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call of the Republican Central Committee, a Special Meeting of the Association will be held at Onderdonk's Hall, No. 405 Grand-st., one door from Clinton-st., on Wednesday evening, Sept. 22, 1858, to elect delegates to the different nominating Conventions. Polls open from 6½ to 8 P. M.

ENEAS ELLIOT, President.

HENRY C. BOYD, HENRY A. SMITH, Secretaries.

FOURTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to the recommendation of the Central Committee, a meeting of this Association will be held at their headquarters, Ellis's Hotel, No. 223 Centre-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, 1858, from 6½ to 8 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the various Conventions. By order

BENJAMIN W. RICHARDS, President.

THOMAS G. BAKER, Secretary.

THE FIFTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet at No. 618 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, inst., at 6½ P. M., for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the County, Congressional and Assembly Conventions, as required by the Central Committee. Polls open from 6½ to 8 P. M. WICKHAM HOFFMAN, President.

CHARLES [illegible], Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.—THE REPUBLICAN [illegible] of this Ward will hold an election of [illegible] WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, in accordance with a call from the Central Committee, for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Congressional, Assembly and County Conventions. Polls open from 6½ to 8 o'clock, at No. 273 Bowery.

C. BRUENINGHAUSEN, F. OLMSTEAD, W. E. MCDONOUGH, } Inspectors.

EIGHTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 22, at O'Donnell's, corner 3d-av. and 20th-st., for the election of delegates to the several Conventions ordered by the General Committee. Polls open from 6½ to 8 o'clock.

B. F. MANIERRE, President.

NINETEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with the call of the Central Committee, a meeting of the XIXth Ward Republican Association will be held at Head-Quarters on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 22d inst., for the purpose of electing delegates to the several Conventions. Polls open from 6½ to 8 o'clock. N. H. BABCOCK, Jr., President.

ROBERT L. HILL, Secretary.

THE TWENTIETH WARD REPUBLICAN Association will meet at Lamartine Hall, 29th-st. and 8th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 22d inst., to elect Delegates to the Republican County, Congressional, and Assembly Conventions. The Polls will be open from 6½ to 8 o'clock. SAMUEL SINCLAIR, President.

JOSEPH GUTMAN, WM. R. STERRIT, } Secretaries.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.—TWENTY-SECON Ward Republican Association will meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, corner of 42d-st. and 8th-av., for the purpose of electing Delegates to the several Conventions, pursuant to the call of the Central Committee.

RICHARD SCOTT, President.

WM. J. O'BRYON, S. N. SIMONSON, } Secretaries.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE Supreme Court entered in the Oneida County Clerk's Office, Sept. 15, 1858, notice is hereby given to the premium note makers in and creditors of the Farmers' Insurance Company of Oneida County, that on the 14th day of October, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. on that day, at my office in the city of Utica, I shall, as Referee for that purpose duly appointed in and by said order, take evidence in regard to the claims, &c., now remaining unpaid against said Company, and the time when each of such claims accrued, the amount of compensation which should be allowed the Receiver of said Company, and in regard to all matters which may be necessary for a clear understanding and proper making of an assessment on the premium notes of said Company.

EZRA M. BIRDSEYE, Referee, No. 92 Genesee-st.

UTICA, Sept. 17, 1858.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an Insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes, James J. Acheson, of the city of Brooklyn, County of Kings, an Insolvent debtor, notice first published August 17th, 1858. Creditors to appear before the Hon. S. D. Morris, County Judge of said County of Kings, at the Chambers of the County Judge, in the City Hall of Brooklyn, on the 11th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said Insolvent's estate, and he be discharged from his debts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against MARGARET NOLAN, late of the town of Northfield, in the County of Richmond, deceased, that they are required to present the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of said MARGARET NOLAN, deceased, at his residence, near Port Richmond, in the County of Richmond, on or before the 31st day of January, 1859.—Dated July 22, 1858. JAMES B. POLLOCK, Administrator.

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LAWYERS, READ THIS.—CHEAP COPYING—ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.—PRICES: Pleadings, Abstracts, &c., 8 cents per folio; Special Deeds and Agreements, 4 cents; Deeds and mortgages, 36 cents each; Law papers served, (personally,) 50 cents; Writers sent out, 25 cents per hour.

E. H. RAE, No. 18 William-st., room No. 22.

COAL.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF COAL AT $4 50 PER TON.—Celebrated Mountain Locust Coal, for foundries, furnaces and ranges, and best red ash Coal for parlor grates, ranges and stoves, all perfectly free of bone, slate or dust, screened and delivered at $4 50 per ton. Weight warranted or forfeit the coal. Yard No. 54 Worth-st., between Church and West Broadway. D. F. LAWLER, late McDonald & Lawler.

COAL $4 50.—FAMILIES LAYING IN THEIR supply can have the best quality of stove, range, grate and furnace coal, screened from under cover, at $4 50 per ton, delivered from yards corner King and Greenwich sts., No. 83 Canal-st., near Allen; and No. 137 Duane-st.; and 46th-st., near 11th-av. MATTHEW CLINTON.

COAL YARD, CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-STREET AND LEXINGTON-AVENUE.—On hand, and constantly discharging from boats, direct from the most approved mines, Locust Mountain, Wilkesbarre and Red Ash Coals, selected expressly for domestic purposes.

SIDNEY, PICTOU AND LINGAN COAL MINES.—Gas Companies, iron manufacturers, and others, wishing to import coal from these mines, can have full information, or credits opened by addressing or inquiring of E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing Monday, Sept. 20, 1858. Trains leave the depot, corner White and Centre sts., New-York, at

6:15 P. M., for White Plains, stopping at all stations. Trains leave depot corner 26th-st. and 4th-av., New-York, at

9:10 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
8:30 A. M. Mail Train stopping at Williams Bridge and all stations North.
11 A. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.
11:30 A.M. White Plains, do. do.
2:30 P. M. Williams Bridge, do. do.
4:00 P. M. Dover Plains, do. do.
5:00 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations above Williams Bridge.
5:40 P. M. White Plains Train, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M. Williams Bridge Train, stopping at all stations.

Returning, leave Chatham Four Corners: 12:50 P. M. Mail Train, stopping at Williams Bridge, White Plains, and all stations North.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, May 10, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Chambers-st., *via* Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

OFFICE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD Company have earnestly endeavored during the past ten months to establish and maintain uniform and remunerative rates of traffic by the four great lines which connect the Atlantic cities and the West. Having failed in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to influence traffic by the issue of free passes, by the employment of runners and solicitors, or by any other underhanded means, the Company, rather than resort to such means, have determined to reduce the fares, on and after MONDAY NEXT, 14th inst., as follows: between

New-York and Dunkirk, to	$6 10
New-York and Buffalo, to	5 00
New-York and Niagara Falls, or Suspension Bridge, to	5 00

CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing April 28, 1858. Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.

JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AUG. 23, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Albany and Troy Passenger train, 11:30 A. M. and 10:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10 A. M., 4 P. M., and 6:45 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 1:30 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:30 and 10:20 A. M., and 4:30 and 8 P. M.; and Albany at 4:45 and 10:30 A. M., and 4:45 and 8:15 P. M.; on Sundays at 9:45 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On Monday next, Aug. 30, a change of Time table will take place. For particulars, see small bills and advertisements. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD NOTICE.—ON and after Thursday, Sept. 9, Trains will run as follows:

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 12 M., for Syosset.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 3:30 P. M., for Yaphank.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 5:30 P. M., for Hempstead.
Leaves South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 7:15 P. M., for Jamaica.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. A train from New-York, fare $2 25. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant-Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer IOLAS, 6:35, 7:50 and 10 A. M.; 1, 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point—through in 50 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Secretary.

N. B.—Pic-nic and excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

STEAMBOATS.

SEPTEMBER. FARE 25 CENTS. 1858.

From New-York

[illegible] SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT—Highlands, Ocean House, Long Branch, Mount's Dock, Fair Haven and Red Bank.

The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, in connection with the LAURA, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st. Pier, North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Sept. 16, 10 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 21, 2½ P. M.
Friday, Sept. 17, 11 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 22, 3 P. M.
Saturday, Sept. 18, 3 P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 23, 3 P. M.
Monday, Sept. 20, 2½ P. M.	

LEAVE RED BANK AND PLEASURE BAY.

Thursday, Sept. 16, 2 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 21, 6½ A. M.
Friday, Sept. 17, 3 P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 22, 7 A. M.
Monday, Sept. 20, 6 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 23, 7½ A. M.

The LAURA will connect to and from Ocean Port and Pleasure Bay.

NELSON TAYLOR'S Squan Line of Stages will connect with this Boat at Red Bank, only on her trips to Red Bank.

Time Tables can always be had of W. C. LEMON, No. 123 Broadway, and BESSON, BROWER & CO., No. 179 West-st.

FARE 25 CENTS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN house, Long Branch, and Ocean Port. The well-known steamer LONG BRANCH will

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT.
Thursday, Sept. 16, 12½ P. M.	Thursday, Sept. 16, 8 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 17, 1½ P. M.	Friday, Sept. 17, 8½ P. M.
Sunday, Sept. 19, 9½ A. M.	Saturday, Sept. 18, 9½ P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 21, 6½ A. M.	Monday, Sept. 20, 11½ A. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 22, 7 A. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 23, 7 A. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 22, 2 P. M.

The LAURA will connect to and from Red Bank.

NELSON TAYLOR'S Squan line of stages connect with this boat; also, stages to all parts of the country.

SEPTEMBER, 1858. FARE 25 CENTS.

REGULAR PERMANENT LINE FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH DIRECT. HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN, FAIRHAVEN, AND RED BANK.—The new and swift steamer ALICE PRICE, JOHN BORDEN, Commander, will run as follows, from Robinson-st., N. R.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK, FOOT ROBINSON-ST.	LEAVE RED BANK
Saturday, Sept. 18, 3 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 20, 6 A. M.
Monday, Sept. 20, 2 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 21, 12¾ P. M.
Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1 P. M.	Wednesday, Sept. 22, 4 P. M.
Thursday, Sept. 23, 7 A. M.	Thursday, Sept. 23, 2 P. M.

The steamer LEADER connects with this boat for Pleasure Bay, Atlantic Dock, and Branch Port, without charge. Ker's Express by this line.

Elias Haight's line of stages for Squan connects with this boat; also, stages to all parts of the country.

Time-tables at No. 44 Hudson-st., No. 3 Jay-st., No. 163 West-st., and No. 13 College-place.

FARE TO NEW-HAVEN 50 CENTS, BY steamers ELM CITY and TRAVELER, from Peck-slip, EVERY DAY, except Sunday, at 3 and 11 P. M. No charge for berths. The GRANITE STATE for Hartford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P. M.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

MORNING BOAT FOR HAVERSTRAW and SING SING, EVERY DAY, (Sunday included,) at 8 o'clock A. M. The steamer CLIFTON, from foot of Jay-st., landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, (Nyack by ferry,) and Amos-st., each way. GEORGE F. STANLEY, Agent.

KEYPORT AND CLIFFWOOD.—THE COMmodious steamboat AURORA will leave from foot of Murray-st. at 8:45 A. M.; returning, leave Keyport at 3 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) touching at Cliffwood each way, and connecting with stages to Middletown Point and Mount Pleasant.

CHANGE OF TIME.—STEAMER GOLDEN GATE leaves Catherine Market-slip on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 10 o'clock A. M., for East Neck, Huntington, Northpoint, Stoney Brook and Port Jefferson, returning opposite days.

JOY POST, Agent, No. 23 South-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE ONLY 50 CENTS.—The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, E. R., every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS TO ELIZABETHPORT, N. J.—The steamboats RED JACKET, WYOMING or KILL VAN KULL leave Pier No. 2 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 5:30 P. M. Returning—Leave Elizabethport at 5:30 A. M., 8:45 A. M., 2:15 and 6:20 P. M. Tickets to go and return the same day, 30 cents; to Elizabeth City 10 cents additional.

EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAST STEAMers MASSACHUSETTS, STEVENS, and LOCKWOOD, with barges, for charter to lodges, &c. Apply to JOSEPH T. MARTIN, Agent, No. 68 South-st., cor. Pine.

STATIONERY.

MACHINE-MADE ENVELOPES.

The attention of WHOLESALE STATIONERS, BOOKSELLERS, AND THE TRADE GENERALLY, is invited to the quality, price and style of our extensive assortment of ENVELOPES. The facilities which we possess for manufacturing, enable us to offer BETTER GOODS AT LOWER PRICES than any other house in the Trade.

We have removed to the large and convenient store NO. 172 WILLIAM-STREET, NEAR BEEKMAN, where we shall be happy to have the Trade call and examine our stock.

Samples forwarded free of expense on application.

BUTLER AND BRYAN, No. 172 William-st., New-York.

FOR EUROPE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Sept. 29.
NIAGARA, Miller, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 6.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 13.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 20.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Oct. 27.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Nov. 10.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 17.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND. THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.

This line is composed of powerful and fast-sailing steamships, ably officered, and furnished with everything requisite to render the voyage safe and agreeable. The departures from New-York for Galway, will be as follows, until further notice, viz.:

PRINCE ALBERT	T. L. Waters	Thursday, Oct. 14.
INDIAN EMPIRE	E. Courtenay	Thursday, Oct. 28.
PACIFIC	Wm. C. Thompson	Thursday, Nov. 11.

Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland.

Price of passage, including free tickets by the usual railroad routes, from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain, at the following greatly reduced rates:

First-Class, $90; Second Class, $60; Third Class, $30.

Those wishing to bring out their friends, can purchase tickets for their passage in third class, from Galway, at $30; or from other cities in Great Britain, accessible by railroad, at $35.

A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to and from Galway.

For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to WM. A. SALE & CO., No. 46 South-st.

STEAM TO ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, VIA GALWAY, IRELAND. THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

NEW-YORK AND GALWAY STEAMSHIP LINE.—This line now comprises five powerful steamships, the PRINCE ALBERT, AMERICAN EMPIRE, BRITISH EMPIRE, INDIAN EMPIRE, and PACIFIC. The steamer PACIFIC, Capt. WM. C. THOMPSON, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 45 North River, at 12 o'clock on SATURDAY, Sept. 18, for Galway, touching at St. Johns, Newfoundland. Persons visiting Ireland reach their destination in three-fourths the time taken by any other route, and all have an opportunity of visiting places and scenery of unrivaled interest in Ireland, with free tickets by the usual Railroad routes from Galway to any of the principal cities of Great Britain.

First-class....$90 | Second-class....$50 | Third-class....$30

A liberal cabin table will be provided, and cooked provisions for third-class passengers to Galway. For freight, passage and further particulars, apply to

WM. A. SALE & CO., No. 46 South-st.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF Steamships between New-York, Southampton, Havre and Bremen, will sail as follows, carrying the United States Mail:

From New-York for Southampton, Havre and Bremen.	Bremen for Southampton.	Southampton for New York
VANDERBILT......Oct. 2.	Oct. 30.	Oct. 6.
ARIEL......Oct. 30.	Nov. 27.	Dec. 1.

These steamships have water-tight compartments, and carry able surgeons.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt, first cabin, $100 and $120; second cabin, $60. Ariel, first cabin, $80; second cabin, $50; third cabin, $30.

Certificates issued for passage from Europe.

Specie delivered in London and Paris.

D. TORRANCE, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND FOR $30.

By steamship VIGO, for Liverpool, THURSDAY, Sept. 23.
By steamship VANDERBILT, for Southampton, SATURDAY, Oct. 2.

Persons going to Europe can secure a passage in either of the above steamships, which the subscribers will engage shall take them through to Liverpool, London, Dublin, Glasgow, Londonderry, &c., without further charge than $30. Those wishing to secure berths should apply early.

Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, furnished as usual. For passage in cabin, second cabin or steerage, or further particulars, apply to TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.

FROM NEW-YORK.

EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, Oct. 30, at 12, noon.
GLASGOW, Goodwin, ——, ——, at 12, noon.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 1½ Warren-st., corner of Broadway. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions and extra pay procured.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP VIGO, McGUEGAN, master, advertised to sail on the 23d inst., having been detained by the Postmaster to carry the U. S. Mail, will sail on SATURDAY, the 25th, positively at 12 noon. Room for a few more passengers, who are requested to be on board at [illegible] o'clock A. M.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

TRAVELING IN EUROPE.

The General Courier and Traveling Servant's Society of different nations, established in London in 1851, beg most respectfully to solicit the patronage of the American traveling public. This is the only Society of its class that is registered according to act of Parliament, and into which no one is admitted if not found to be of strict integrity, and thoroughly understanding his duties; passports prepared. Information given, free of charge, by applying to the Secretary, No. 12 Bury-st., St. James', London.

FOR THE SOUTH.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The Favorite steamship AUGUSTA, Captain M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 12 M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $39 50; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $24, New-York to Columbus, Ga., $23; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. Steamers for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—UNITED STATES SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE THROUGH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.—The steamship COLUMBIA, M. BERRY Commander, will commence receiving freight on MONDAY MORNING, Sept. 20, at Pier No. 4, North River, and leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. During the prevalence of the epidemic at Charleston, the steamers of this line will be loaded by Barges. Shippers will insure accordingly. Bills of lading signed by the Purser at the office on the Dock. All goods for the Northeastern Railroad must be marked—"Care of Agent Northeastern Railroad, Charleston."

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

Through Tickets to the following places may be had by applying as above: To Montgomery, $29; Atlanta, $23; Augusta, $20.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Captain THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern Mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passengers' fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

For freight or passage, apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Nov. 13.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw-steamship Company's new and first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, JOHN A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 4 o'clock precisely. Passage to Savannah, $15. Through tickets to Macon, $21; Montgomery, $26; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Albany, Ga., $24; Mobile, $35; New-Orleans, $39 50. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.—OCT. 9, 1858.—THE LOUISIANA TEHUANTEPEC COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY.—This well-known and fast steamship, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will sale for above ports at 12 o'clock, noon, of above date, from Pier No. 44 North River. Passage, 1st cabin, $60; 2d cabin, $40. Freight 30 cents to New-Orleans. No freight taken to Havana except specie. Apply to HARGOUS BROTHERS, No. 33 South-st.

FOR THE SOUTH.—THE SUPERIOR SIDE-wheel steamship ROANOKE, Capt. SKINNER, leaves Pier No. 13, North River, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond. Her passenger accommodations are of first-class. She arrives in Norfolk to-morrow afternoon.

HENRY LUDLAM, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE NEW AND FIRST-class steamship PARKERSBURG, Capt. WM. POWELL, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 12, N. R., and will leave THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, or when full. Measurement goods 10 cents per foot; other goods in proportion. Insurance one-half per cent., in the best companies. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application as above.

MEDICAL.

A CARD.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., pupil of Ricord, of Paris, (who is the first Venereal Surgeon living,) and of Professors CARPENTER and MOTT, of this City, continues the practice of this specialty, at No. 21 Bleecker-st., eighth house east of Broadway, New-York. All complicated disorders of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weakness, &c., &c. Consultations in English, French, and by letter. Office hours from 9 to 1, and 6 to 8 in the evening.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters-Patent of England, and secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, spermatorrhea, and exhaustion of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the short space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, and divided in separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3, and in $27 cases. Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 192 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York. Immediately on receipt of the amount, Dr. B. will forward the $9 cases of TRIESEMAR, and the large sizes, carriage paid, thus insuring genuine European preparations. The $3 cases also sent post free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at No. 192 Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. E. CORBETT, No. [illegible] Duane-st., adopts this method of informing citizens and strangers that he has for the last twenty-one years confined his treatment solely to the cure of syphilitic, mercurial and other diseases of a private character. Although it is considered by a portion of the medical profession as a species of quackery for one of its legitimate members to advertise, still the great advantage the unfortunate victims of so fearful a malady derive from a regularly educated physician devoting his attention to this particular branch of the profession must be apparent. It is deplorable to witness some of the cases that are presented to Dr. C., where the disease has been driven into the system by quacks to break out again in the form of spots and ulcers on the body, pains in the joints and throat, night sweats and emaciation. STRICTURE.—Dr. C. has discovered a new process by which he can cure the worst forms of stricture in from two to three weeks. Constitutional debility, brought on by a secret habit indulged in by young men, effectually cured.

Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College, and the College of Surgeons, London, and the only graduate of either of the above institutions practicing in his specialty in the City. N. B.—See his diplomas, in his office, with the signatures of the Professors inscribed thereon, a sure guarantee against deception.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON's Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; but treats also in full of SPERMATORRHEA, or Seminal Weakness, and Premature Exhaustion, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price $1, post paid. "Dr. WATSON's Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.*

Sold by the Author, as above; also by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, and by CHARLES MILLER, No. 60 Broadway, New-York.

RICORD'S, VELPEAU'S, CIVIALE'S, ACTON'S, CURLING'S, and the Venereal Hospital Practice, of Paris and London, by Dr. LARMONT. As some persons afflicted with Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Primary and Constitutional Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, Impotency, &c., may not be aware of the fact, he takes this medium of informing them that he is the only graduate in this City who is exclusively treating and curing these diseases, and whose connection with the European hospitals enables him to adopt the latest and most radical treatment, curing the oldest and most severe cases, at No. 23 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. till 9 P. M., except Sundays, unless by appointment. The Doctor's MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE, nearly 400 pages, 100 picture illustrations, is $1. Sold and mailed, also, by J. W. JUDD, No. 222 Broadway, New-York. It gives the advertised medicines, and should be seen by the married, single and the afflicted, before adopting any treatment, as it fully exposes the charlatans infesting this and other cities.

We commend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Atlas, &c.*

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhea, gleet, strictures, and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application to business. Further, the disease cannot be contracted if a dose of the Antidote is taken when exposed. Repeated experiments and long experience have proved that it will radically cure any case which can be produced. Price $1 per bottle. G. H. RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

Sold by C. G. GREEN, southeast corner of Atlantic and Henry sts., Brooklyn; COLLENDER & CO., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., Boston; W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, [illegible] forms the only permanent cure of private diseases. Sure cure, his Unfortunate's Friend, and other [illegible] [illegible] Dr. WARD [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] private, and so arranged that patients never meet. No charge for consultations. Afflicted, call without delay. Attendance till 10 P. M.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal and other diseases and abuses of the sexual system. Offices No. 5 Bleecker-st., corner of Wesley-place, two blocks east of Broadway.

Patients applying in the earliest stage of disease will be surprised at their immediate and convenient cure; but especially in chronic cases, as Stricture, Gleet, Emissions, Impotence, and cases that have been thought incurable, his services are most appreciated.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES INcident to females exclusively treated by Dr. DUBOIS, author of "The Female's Friend in Need." The Ladies' Private Circular and Marriage Calendar sent per letter free, except double postage. Address Dr. DUBOIS, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

THE OLIVE FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.—The subscribers can now furnish this celebrated remedy to druggists at the lowest wholesale prices.

BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE. THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK. ESTABLISHED IN 1834.

Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers by rule the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease, which is the genuine Dr. Hunter's Red Drop, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other man or woman living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of the celebrated medicine with his own hands that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a libel, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, School Officers of the IVth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Thursday, the 7th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new School House on lots Nos. 71, 73 and 75 Oliver-st., between Oak and Cherry sts., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimates for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed: "Proposals for Mason Work;" "Proposals for Carpenter Work;" and "Proposals for Painting;" and each estimate must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties.

The School officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

ANDREW CUSACK, OLIVER O'DONNELL, DENNIS HOGAN, EUGENE SHINE, THOMAS FITZGERALD, Building Committee of the IVth Ward.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO IRON FOUNDERS.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Stop-cocks and Hydrants," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Saturday, Sept. 18, 1858, for the furnishing for the use of this Department, twenty-five 12-inch stop cocks, and fifty-five hydrants, known as Ayre's hydrant—the right being reserved to increase the number of hydrants to 300. The specification, form of agreement, and blanks for bidders, can be obtained at this office.

N. VANSCHAICK, THEO. B. DE FOREST, S. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1858.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the City Surveyor's Office, Hoboken, for building a Sewer in Washington-street, Hoboken, from a southerly line of Sixth-street to Newark-street, and thence easterly to the Hudson River, together with the necessary man holes, receiving basins, &c., according to plans and specifications made by W. W. Shippen, City Surveyor. The plans and specifications can be seen at the City Surveyor's office, on and after the 11th inst. Proposals will be received to Oct. 4 inst., inclusive, and will be opened in public in the Council Chamber on the evening of Oct. 4.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE COMPANY.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable to the Stockholders on and after Sept. 15, at the Pacific Bank. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th September inclusive. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, Sept. 14, 1858.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten per cent., payable on demand, at their branch office, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.

PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

$4 50 DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. 10 Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole Peg Boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

MUNICIPAL.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STARTLING DEFALCATION.

Communication from the Street Commissioner.

Over $200,000 Retained by the Collectors of Assessments.

THE FOURTH-AVENUE STEAM QUESTION.

The Board of Councilmen met on Tuesday, the President, C. H. Haswell, Esq., in the Chair.

WILLIAMSBURG FERRY.

Councilman Frazer moved that counsel report for what reason the injunction obtained by the Williamsburg Ferry Company, restraining the Common Council from ordering the advertising of the lease of Peck-slip for a ferry, was permitted to go by default. Adopted.

The following resolution was moved by Councilman Boyd:

Whereas, The roads of this City are in a condition [illegible] Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the sum of $20,000 be, and hereby is, appropriated for the repairing of the roads of the City, and that the said sum of $20,000 be entered in the tax levy for 1859.

Referred to the Committee on Roads.

Councilman Boyd moved that the City Inspector be directed to deliver to the Commissioners of the Central Park such street manure as may be required from the dumping grounds on the North River. Adopted.

[illegible] RAILROAD.

Councilman [illegible] moved the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, An injunction, issuing from the Court of Common Pleas, has been served upon the members of this Board, and upon the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, and upon the Clerk of this Board, restraining action upon the part of said parties, herein before named, until argument thereon, namely, until the 28th instant, and, deeming the interference of the judiciary restraining the legislative department of our Government as having become the common instrument in the hands of party and biased persons of obtaining delays in legislative actions, and without due weight of the reason presented for granting the same allowed by our judges to be issued.

Therefore, Be it resolved that the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to appear and answer the order of the Court at the time appointed, or at such other period as it may be within his power, and that said counsel have the injunction removed, if possible, forthwith."

After some debate the resolution was adopted.

The Board then disposed of a mass of ordinary matter.

The following communication from the Street Commissioner was received just previous to the adjournment, in order to be printed:

STREET COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1858.

To the Honorable the Common Council:

I submit herewith a statement of the amounts collected by the Bureau of the Collection of Assessments, and the amounts paid to the Chamberlain thereon, during the term of office of Joseph R. Taylor as Collector of Assessments, viz., from January, 1856, to April, 1858, on each assessment on which a deficiency in the payments to the Chamberlain can be ascertained by the books found in the Department at the time of my appointment to the office of Street Commissioner.

It will appear from such statement that the total amount of such deficiency is $227,102 99, deficiencies to the amount of $32,952 80 having been ascertained by the thorough examination of the accounts of the Bureau during the term of office of Mr. Taylor, which I have caused to be made since the report of Mr. Henry M. Schieffelin, late Collector of Assessments, submitted by me to the Common Council June 10, 1858.

This additional deficiency occurs principally in the assessment for the Bowery extension, which was not embraced in the assessments examined by Mr. Schieffelin, his examination of the deficiencies in the payments to the Chamberlain having been confined to assessments confirmed since May 1, 1857, except the case of the Central Park.

The original entries on the receipt of moneys by the deputy collectors appear to have been made in the books termed "condensers." Other books, termed "return books," contain the returns or statements made to the Collectors by the deputies of moneys received by them.

By a comparison of these books and the receipts given by the Collector for moneys paid to him by Deputy-Collector Sherwood with the receipts given by the Chamberlain for moneys paid to the Treasury by the Collector, the deficiencies on the several assessment lists have been ascertained.

The condensers of Messrs. Sherwood and Libby for the southwest and northeast and the northwest divisions of the Central Park, and the receipt-books for moneys paid to the Collector by Deputies Libby and Oakley, were taken away before their removal from office; it is probable that considerable amounts have been collected and not paid to the Chamberlain on these assessments, and the total deficiency will be increased by these amounts. Receipts for payments on these assessments, not credited on the records, have been presented at the office.

On a comparison of the receipt books for moneys paid to the Collector by Deputy Sherwood (the only receipt-book for moneys paid by the Deputies found in the office) with the Chamberlain's receipts for moneys paid to him by the Collector, it is shown that of the moneys paid to the Collector by Deputy Sherwood, $58,301 17 have not been paid to the Chamberlain by the Collector.

The condenser of Mr. Sherwood for assessments other than the southwest Division of the Central Park, shows that he has received $2,013 89 more than the amount for which he has the collector's receipts in his receipt book, and on his return-book for that Division of the Central Park, items to the amount of $11,-867 32 are entered, for which he has no receipts from the Collector on his receipt-book.

Mr. Oakley's condenser shows that he has received $[illegible] more than is entered on his return-book to the Collector, the difference being found principally on the northeastern Division of the Central Park.

The condensers of Mr. Libby for other assessments than the Central Park, agree with his return-book, with the exception of $60 80 on the Fifth-avenue Sewer.

The difference between the amounts entered on the return-books of Deputy-Collector Libby, and the amount paid by Collector Taylor to the Chamberlain, is $[illegible], and the difference between the amounts entered on the return-books of Deputy-Collector Oakley, and the amount paid by the Collector to the Chamberlain, is $36,586 63. For want of the receipt books of Messrs. Libby and Oakley, it is impossible to tell whether the amounts last-named have been paid to the Collector, or whether the deficiency is chargeable to the Deputies. If the Deputies have paid over the amounts entered in their return-books, they can establish the fact by the production of their receipt-books. It is probable that considerable amounts have been collected and retained on the assessments on the Divisions of the Central Park, the condensers for which were taken from the office. Receipts for payments on these Divisions of the Central Park, which are not credited on the records, have been presented.

If the claims of the Collectors for commissions on the whole amount of the assessments placed in their hands for collection, whether collected or not, be allowed, the deficiency will still be over $140,000.

In my opinion, for the reasons stated in Mr. Schieffelin's report, their claims for fees will be reduced about $[illegible],000 on the assessment for the Central Park, as the Supreme Court has fixed the sum at $3,000 *instead of the $42,000 claimed by the Collectors*; and no action has been taken by the Common Council to provide extra compensation therefor.

In the report made by Mr. Schieffelin the amount stated as the total amount collected on assessments, *confirmed from Jan. 1856, to May 1, 1858, and paid to* the Chamberlain, was $1,764,059 55. The amount should have been stated at $1,872,590 66. This difference, however, does not at all affect the amount stated as the deficiency in the accounts of the Collector and Deputy-Collectors who preceded him.

In reply to a request by me to the Corporation Counsel to commence legal proceedings against Collector Taylor and his Deputies and their sureties for the amounts of their several deficiencies so far as ascertained, he states that he has no authority to do so unless directed by the Common Council. I would therefore respectfully ask that a resolution be adopted by the Common Council directing him immediately to commence such suits. A copy of his letter is herewith annexed.

The act of 1853 in regard to the collection of Arrears of Taxes and Assessments provides that "the Street Commissioner shall give to the Clerk of Arrears a separate return with particulars of all arrears remaining unpaid on any assessment at the expiration of twelve months from the time such assessment was due. And that there shall thereafter be received no payments by him in his department on account of arrears so returned." The laws relating to the collection of assessments provides as a condition of sale of property for unpaid assessments that the Collector, or Deputy-Collectors, shall make affidavits that they have demanded at two several times of the owner or owners of the property assessed payment of the assessment, if such owner or owners reside in the City of New-York, or that after diligent search and inquiry such owner or owners cannot be found.

On the Central Park, the Bowery Extension, and several other assessments more than a year had elapsed at the time of my appointment, and the returns had not been made to the Bureau of Arrears. The affidavits had not been made by the late Collector, and the Clerk of Arrears in accordance with the opinion given by Mr. Dillon, as Corporation Counsel, refused to receive the returns from me without the affidavits, as sales of the property would not be valid without them. I, therefore, directed the present Collector and Deputy Collectors to make the demands for payment as soon as possible, in order that the assessments may be returned at the earliest practicable day to the Bureau of Arrears. In the course of making such demands they will doubtless find many cases where receipts will be produced for payments not credited on the records, and by the production of these receipts only can the full amounts collected and not paid to the Chamberlain be determined. Notices are also being sent to the owners of property for which returns have been made to the Bureau of Arrears for unpaid assessments.

I would again call the attention of the Common Council to the recommendation contained in the report of June 10, 1858, Document No. 9, of the Board of Councilmen, in which a system is proposed by which such checks will be established as cannot fail to prevent a recurrence of similar defalcations.

Respectfully submitted,
EDWARD COOPER,
Street Commissioner.

[COPY.]

LAW DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
No. 237 Broadway, Sept. 21, 1858.

Edward Cooper, Esq., Street Commissioner:

SIR: I am in receipt of your communication of the 17th inst., requesting me to commence actions against the late Collector and Deputy-Collectors of Assessments, and their sureties, for the moneys alleged to have been received by them and withheld from the City, and also take proceedings, under the Statute, to recover public books and papers also alleged to be withheld.

In reply, I have the honor to observe that, in my opinion, I have no authority to institute legal proceedings and make the City a plaintiff to litigations without the legislative direction of the Common Council, or, in the language of the Charter, unless "when so ordered by the Corporation."

When the Common Council shall direct me to initiate proceedings in the cases you refer to, I will promptly comply. Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) RICHARD BUSTEED,
Counsel to the Corporation.

The Board then adjourned to Friday.

Board of Aldermen.

[illegible]

The Board of Aldermen met on Monday evening, President Clancy in the Chair. The Aldermanic rooms, which have been subjected to a process of renovation for several months, have, at length, under the supervision of the Special Committee, and the superintendence of Mr. P. Gallagher, the Sergeant-at-arms, been just put in complete order, and are now far superior, in point of finish, to any other government rooms in the City.

A communication was received from the Mayor vetoing the resolution in reference to the improvement of Broadway by grooving the Russ pavement.

A petition against the repeal of the ordinance prohibiting the use of steam on Fourth-avenue, below Forty-second-street, signed by 10,440 persons, was received and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, directed to the Mayor, in relation to the late decision by Judge Ingraham, making the well-known claim of Robert H. Lowber against the people and the Comptroller valid. After relating his opinions as to the defectiveness of Mr. Lowber's title to the property he has sold, the Comptroller says:

"To you, as Chief Magistrate of this City, I make this statement of facts, that such action may be advised by you as in your judgment may seem proper, and I accompany it with the document and communications on the subject which were presented by me to the late Common Council; and also with the printed case and points submitted to the Court by Ex-Judge Whiting, and would refer, in addition, to pages 16, 17, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75 and 76 of my annual report for the year 1857. (Signed)
A. C. FLAGG, Comptroller."

The communication was ordered printed and referred to the Finance Committee.

In relation to the same subject Alderman TUCKER offered a series of resolutions, directing the Corporation Council to take the necessary steps to open the case and set aside the judgment, and to endeavor to save the City from the enormous loss that would entail should Mr. Lowber succeed.

A report was presented and laid over, from the Committee on Roads, in favor of fixing the exterior line and causing the necessary surveys to be made for laying out an exterior street along the shore of the Harlem River, from the East River, or Sound, to the Hudson, or North River.

The following resolution was offered by Alderman ADAMS, and Referred to the Finance Committee:

Resolved That the Committee on Fire Department be directed to prepare an ordinance for the direction of steam fire engines, and for the superintendence of the apparatus generally.

In connection with the matter of the City Railroads the following resolutions were referred to the Committee on Railways:

Resolved, That the Hudson River Railroad Company be and they are hereby directed to cause City cars to be run on their track, from a point to be selected by said Company, not south of Fifty-third-street as its northern terminus, and to and from the southern terminus of said road at a rate of fare not to exceed five cents; one car to be run at least every ten minutes from each of the said termini, from 5 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M. of each day, and at least one such car every hour for the balance of such day, or from 9 o'clock P. M. to 5 o'clock A. M., under such regulations and subject to such conditions as shall be imposed upon said Company by the Common Council from time to time; and it is hereby expressly ordered that the permission hereby granted to run the said small cars, on the said road, is to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council. And be it further

Resolved, That should the said Hudson River Railroad refuse or neglect to comply with the conditions of the above resolutions, or fail to comply therewith for a period of thirty days after the approval of said resolution by His Honor the Mayor, then that the privilege therein granted be conferred upon such other Railroad Company as shall be designated by the Common Council, who shall stipulate to conform to the provisions of the said resolution, and in addition place their cars there within a period of thirty days after such permission be so granted.

The following was offered by Alderman BOOLE and referred to the Committee on *Finance:*

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for regulating Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth streets, to the regular grade, for paving carriage-way, and setting curb and gutter; also, for building protecting walls on each side of Tunnel, to be properly curbed, and a suitable iron railing around it, and send award to the Board for confirmation.

The reports in relation to the use of steam below Forty-second-street, on Fourth-avenue, were then presented.

The majority report, signed by Aldermen REED, HOFFMIRE and MCSPEDON, favored a repeal of the ordinance prohibiting the use of steam below Forty-second-street.

The minority report, signed by Aldermen BOOLE and OWENS, favored an adherence to the former action.

After a motion to substitute the minority for the majority report, Alderman DAVIS offered a series of resolutions, in favor of stopping the use of steam at Thirty-second-street, and that the road should carry passengers to and from Harlem at the rate of eight cents. Lost, 14 to 1.

The vote being taken, the minority report was lost by 7 to 8.

The Board now seemed as if determined to arrive at some decision in the matter.

Alderman REED spoke warmly in favor of allowing the Railroad Company to use steam to Thirty-second-street.

Aldermen TUCKER and BRADLEY spoke strongly in favor of stopping the use of steam below Forty-second-street.

Alderman CLANCY spoke in favor of repealing the ordinance.

Alderman ADAMS spoke in favor of repeal.

The report in favor of repealing the ordinance was then put, and carried, by a vote of 9 to 6, as follows:

AYES—Clancy, Hoffman, Stephens, Tuomey, Starr, Adams, Lynes, Reed, McSpedon.

NAYS—Tucker, Boole, Wilmot, Bradley, Owens, Davis.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

Board of Governors.

The Board of Governors met at the Rotunda on Tuesday, the President, WASHINGTON SMITH, Esq., in the Chair. The minutes having been read,

Governor TOWNSEND regretted to hear that there was a want of unanimity, a difference of opinion, among the medical officers as to the indorsement of a resolution in the minutes of the last meeting, which runs thus:

"That this Board views with high appreciation the initiatory steps taken by the medical faculty of Boston and New-York to acknowledge in a substantial manner the discovery and appliance of sulphuric ether, by Dr. W. T. G. Morton, and believing the same to be, as expressed and set forth in their testimonials, the greatest benefit of the present age rendered *to science and humanity, deem it our duty, in* consideration thereof, and of the many uses to which the same has been applied in our institutions, to unqualifiedly indorse the same."

He moved to reconsider the whole subject involving *the appropriation of $6500.*

The PRESIDENT said the motion was out of order.

The Warden of the Penitentiary called the attention of the Board to a new table for the new wing at the Penitentiary. Referred to the Committee, with power.

Several other matters of ordinary detail were argued upon communications from the Wardens.

A communication from Dr. JACKSON, of Boston, to the Mayor of this City being announced, Governor [illegible] asked what business the Board had with it. He was unwilling it should be read.

Governor TOWNSEND moved that it be read, and would himself read it.

The President said it was not addressed to the Board.

Governor TOWNSEND said the Chief Magistrate had a supervisory power; it was the first time he had heard such an objection. The President ruled that the matter in this stage was out of order. An opportunity would occur for the communication being read when introduced under other circumstances. There was no question before the Board; reports were in order.

A proposition to increase the pay of the Superintendents of Works at the Island Hospital, was moved to be laid over, which was lost. Ultimately a resolution was adopted, increasing the salary of Major Harkes to $5 per day, and D. W. C. Weeks to $6 per day, and that of Dennis O'Brien to $3 per day.

The Board adjourned.

The following is the usual weekly report:

Number remaining Sept. 11	7,208
Admitted	1,519
Total	8,727
Died	28
Discharged	1,341
Sent to Penitentiary	119
Sent to State Prison	4—1,493
Remaining	7,234
Increase	36
Bellevue Hospital	762
Lunatic Asylum	609
Almshouse	1,461
Penitentiary	763
Island Hospital, from Workhouse	275
Island Hospital, from Almshouse	73
Workhouse	795
Small-pox Hospital	6
Randall's Island	1,134
Randall's Island Hospital	228
City Prison	443
Second District Prison	19
Third District Prison	22
Fourth District Prison	3
Colored Home	300
Colored Orphan Asylum	180
Children at nurse	106
City Cemetery	9
Total	7,234
Number remaining, Sept. 12, 1857	6,691
Increase	543

Board of Supervisors.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday afternoon, President PURDY in the Chair.

A communication was received from the Mayor, nominating Andrew H. Mickle, Philip W. Engs, and Abraham M. Cozzens, for Commissioners for building a new City Hall. The communication was referred to the City Hall Committee.

In answer to a resolution of the Board, the Comptroller sent in a statement, showing that the sum of $1,326 69 had been paid on judgments against the Corporation, for services rendered in cleaning and taking charge of station-houses, from May 1 to Aug. 1, 1857.

On motion of Mr. TWEED, the use of the Board of Supervisors' room was tendered to the Superior Court for holding their General Term.

The Board then adjourned to Tuesday next.

THE ROBBERY OF THE UNION BANK OF KINDERHOOK.—The safe blown open by the robbers of the Union Bank, at Kinderhook, was made by SILAS C. HERRING, of New-York. It was one of his best Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, and cost $800. It appears that it was not blown open by charging the lock on the outer door, but by drilling a hole immediately above the lock, through which they could insert a sufficient amount of powder to have blown the building to atoms. The door casting being sprung from the door, they applied bars and wrenched it off without much difficulty. The lock on the Burglar-Proof Safe, (so called,) which was inside, was blown to pieces, and by using the bars again, the door was removed and the robbers secured their booty. As the clock must have stopped at the time of the explosion, the robbers could not have been engaged over two hours and a half in getting into the building and the safe.

The robbers succeeded in obtaining $3,250 in specie, of which $500 was in gold dollars; $3,932 in bills of the Kinderhook Bank, of which $900 were unsigned and in sheets, and $1,000 mutilated; $2,308 in bills of other banks, of which $1,000 were of the Brighton Bank, Mass., of the denomination of $50's, $20's and $10's; also, three checks, one for $530 12, drawn by DAVID DAYTON, on the Bull's Head Bank, to the order of B. S. MARSHALL; one for $181 84 to the order of B. S. MARSHALL, (drawer and Bank not known;) one for $95 66 on the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank, of Williamsburg, to the order of S. H. WESSOVER, drawn by D. & A. STURTEVANT.

The Bank offers a reward of $500 for the detection and conviction of the robbers, and $1,500 for the recovery of the money, or a proportional sum for the recovery of part of the money.—*Albany Morning Express, Sept. 20, 1858.*

[Advertisement.]

GWYNNE & DAY'S BANK-NOTE REGISTER quotes uncurrent money at a lower rate of discount than any other Bank-Note List.

GWYNNE & DAY, No. 12 WALL-STREET, buy all money at the rates quoted in the Register.

For terms, see fifth page of this paper.

[Advertisement.]

CALL AND SEE IT?—Have you seen KNOX'S Fall style of hats? If not, why not? Gentlemen of taste, in selecting any article of dress, take especial pains to secure the best, and it has become a universally-acknowledged fact that the only sensible establishment to procure a becoming, stylish, well-made and comfortable hat is KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

PERPLEXINGLY CURIOUS.—This is an age of mechanical wonders. The printing machine—the telegraph—the steam-engine—the photograph—are all startling triumphs of science. We may now add to the list the almost miraculous feats witnessed in THIODON'S THEATRE OF ARTS, at Barnum's Museum. Vide this afternoon and evening.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Mark this fact, attested by the first medical periodicals of Europe, that cases of confirmed dyspepsia, abandoned as hopeless by the faculty, yield to a short course of these Pills. Sold 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets, see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 21.

$1,000	N. Car. St. 6s	94⅝	10	Erie Railroad	17
5,000	Missouri St. 6s	84½	250	do	16⅞
1,000	California St. 7s	82	300	do s60	16⅞
4,500	Cal. St. 7s, n. b.	82¾	100	do s3	17⅛
10,000	Virginia 6s s60	91⅛	100	Reading R. R. ..bnw	47¾
1,000	Brook'n C. W. L.	97¼	500	do s3	47½
500	N. Y. Cen. R.R.6s.	90½	1000	do s3	47⅝
500	do	90¾	100	do s7	47⅞
1,000	E. R. R. 1st M. Bs	99	200	do s30	47¼
3,000	E. R.R. 2d M. Bs	86	175	Mich. Cen. R. R.	53
1,000	E.R.R.Con. B.'71	30	100	do s60	52¾
1,000	Ill. Cen.R.R.Bs.	91	5	Macon & West'n R.	75
1,000	Ill. Freelands Bs	90	180	M. S. & N. Ia. R.R.	23⅝
1,000	Ter.H.&Alt.2dm.	43	160	do s30	23¼
6,000	LaCr.&M.L.G.bs.	25½	100	do s60	23¼
6	Bank of America	112	100	do	23½
20	Bank of Commerce	100¾	75	M. S. & N. Ia. g. s.	43¾
35	do	100¾	370	Panama R. R.	113
7	Continental Bank	97½	10	Cleve. C. & Cin. R.	90¼
20	Pacific Ins. Co.	100	[illegible]	Cleve. & Tol. R. R. ..b60	32¾
20	Canton Company	19	200	do s60	32¾
10	Del. & H. Canal Co.	98	300	do b60	32¾
100	Penn. Coal Co. ..b60	74	25	do	32⅝
6	Cumberland Pref.	16	50	Chi. & R. I. R. R. ..s10	66¾
15	Pacific Mail S. Co.	97¾	100	do s3	66¾
50	do	97¾	100	do s60	66
100	do s15	97½	200	do s30	66¼
170	do	97¾	200	do s60	66¾
50	do	98	150	do	66½
58	N. Y. Central R. R.	77½	315	do	66⅝
150	do s3	77¼	300	do	66¾
100	do s10	77¼	100	do s60	66¾
200	do b30	77⅝	50	do s10	66½
525	do s60	77	50	do	66⅞
1000	do s3	77½	50	do	67
50	do	77⅝	50	do s10	67
100	do s30	77½	50	do	67⅛
50	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	82½	50	La C. & Mill. R. R.	3
150	do	83	100	Mill. & Miss. R. R.	16¼

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Erie R. 2d mt. bs.	86	500	Reading R. R. s3	48½
2,000	Ill. Cent. R. Bs.	91	100	Mich. Cent. R. R.	53
2,000	Har. R.R. 1st m.	85	50	do	53½
50	Pacific Mail St. Co.	98	150	do	53½
200	do	98¼	100	Mich. S.&N.I.R. s10	23½
120	do	98½	10	do	23½
24	Erie Railroad	17¾	400	Clev. & Tol. RR.	33½
550	do s3	17¼	100	Chic. & Rk. I. R. b60	67¾
350	N. Y. Cent. R.	78½	50	do b60	67¾
100	do s10	78	100	do s60	67
400	do s30	78	100	do	67½
13	do	78¼	150	do	67
200	do s3	78	27	New-Jersey R. R.	125
200	Harlem Railroad	10½			

TUESDAY, Sept. 21—P. M.

The market for Money is quiet, and the rates of interest unchanged. The demand on temporary loan, particularly from the stockbrokers, is quite moderate. The extreme price for Exchange on London has rendered the business for the Boston steamer mail, which closed this afternoon, very moderate. Remitters had to pay 110 ₩ cent. for standard bank signatures, and credits were settled at the same rate. Mercantile bills, if at all fair, commanded 109¼@109½ ₩ cent. Francs, 5.13¾@5.11¼ to the dollar.

There is much interest felt in this City, particularly among our Democratic merchants, in regard to the new mission to Spain, recently declined by Senator BENJAMIN. A rumor obtains that the President may possibly select AUGUSTE BELMONT, than whom few men could be of more practical service to the country, and none more appropriate to represent the peculiar interests involved in the acquisition, by purchase, of the Island of Cuba.

As heretofore anticipated, the Directors of *the Bank of America have made Mr. JAMES PUNNETT,* late Cashier, the President of the Bank, and *have promoted Mr. W. L. JENKINS, late Assistant* Cashier, to be principal Cashier.

The dull and downward course of the Stock Market noticed yesterday afternoon, was followed this morning, on the opening of the dealings, by an eager disposition to press several of the Railways on sale, both for cash and on time. Offers to sell Erie and Central at lower rates than yesterday were made on the Street before the regular meeting of the Board of Brokers, the *Bear* operators going on the calculation that the August traffic returns would further depress both Stocks. Other parties, however, taking the view that the enhanced schedules for doing business, both in passengers and freight, must soon go into operation, and that the October traffic will probably show a considerable increase, in consequence, over August or September, came in as buyers of Central on the first call of the list to the extent of 2,000 shares at 77¼@⅜; and on the second call, the price advanced to 77½@⅝, followed by sales in the afternoon at 78@78¼ ₩ cent. Erie Shares from 16⅞@16⅞ improved, as the business of the day progressed, to 17¼@17½ ₩ cent. The most serious drag upon the Share-list, on yesterday afternoon, was Rock Island, which sold down to 66¼ ₩ cent.; but on the second call at the early session, rallied to 66⅞@67 ₩ cent.; and in the afternoon sales were made as high as 67¼, buyer's option, and 67¼ cash. Considerable firmness was displayed in Reading, the cash certificates being again in quick demand and scarce. The Stock opened at 47¼, sold soon after at 47⅞, and in the Street, between the Boards, commanded 48¼ ₩ cent., closing in the afternoon at 48@48¼ ₩ cent. Michigan Central was depressed to 52¾ ₩ cent., rallying to 53¼ ₩ cent. Michigan Southern and Toledo steady; the latter 33¾ in the afternoon. There was a strong market for Pacific Mail shares, which advanced to [illegible] ₩ cent. The Company received about $120,000 on this side alone for tickets by the steamer of Sept. 20, which, added to about $100,000 by the packet of Sept. 5, makes over $200,000 at the New-York Office this season, against $78,000 in September, last year. The way bill for the Panama Road, by the steamers of yesterday and Saturday, is said to be $27,000, or $25 each, for upwards of a thousand passengers. In State Stocks there was not much done; prices steady. In Railway Bonds the changes are not important. Illinois Central Construction Bonds are worth 91 ₩ cent., and the Freeland Bonds 90 ₩ cent. The general market closed steady.

THE FOUR GREAT RAILWAYS—AUGUST TRAFFIC.

	1858.	1857.
New-York Central	$543,100	$663,085
New-York and Erie	375,253	530,028
Pennsylvania Central	432,220	453,443
Baltimore and Ohio	315,977	400,362
Total	$1,666,556	$2,057,016

The average falling off is 19 ₩ cent. The falling off is heaviest on the Erie line, 30 ₩ cent. The New-York Central is below the average, and the Pennsylvania Central loses only about 5 ₩ cent. Nearly or quite the entire falling off of $390,442 might have been saved on the same weight of traffic, if a fair remuneration had been preserved. That it was not, is the fault of the executive management of the Erie line, which line, after all, comes out the greatest sufferer, from the irate folly of its own head. In this view of the case, it is surely time that old schedules should be restored.

NEW COTTON CROP MOVEMENT—SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1858.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.
Rec. at Ports	35,000	8,000	30,000	71,000	18,000
Ex. to G. B.	17,000	4,000	6,000	29,000	14,000
Ex. to France	1,000	—	—	3,000	1,000
Ex. to other F. P.	1,000	1,000	4,000	3,000	5,000
Total Export	19,000	5,000	10,000	35,000	20,000
St'k on hand	88,000	34,000	60,000	142,000	90,000

Of which during the past week, included in the above:

Rec. at Ports	24,000	6,000	20,000	41,000	10,000
Ex. to G. B.	10,000	1,000	2,000	10,000	8,000
Ex. to France	—	—	—	2,000	—
Ex. to other F. P.	1,000	—	1,000	2,000	2,000
Total Exports	11,000	1,000	3,000	14,000	10,000

The Circular of Mr. WRIGHT, prepared for the Boston steamer, reports:

"The accounts received here from the Cotton-growing region, during the past week, continue to speak discouragingly of the prospects for the crop. Bol worm, rust, and shedding of squares are spoken of as doing and having done injury; and last week the equinoxial storm passed over Georgia and South Carolina, doing damage to the Rice crop, but as yet we are not informed of any damage to Cotton in the interior. From Alabama we hear bad accounts. The plant appears to have done its work, the leaves are dropping off, and the idea exists that by the end of October the crop of that State will be gathered. Some parties in the South are disposed to estimate the crop as low as 3,100,000 bales. This, we think, is premature; the generally received opinion varies from 3,200,000 to 3,300,000 bales."

The Boston *Transcript* of last evening, in speaking of the difficulties at present existing between the Suffolk Bank and the country banks, says:

"There are various rumors current in regard to the relations of the Suffolk Bank and the numerous banking institutions scattered all over New-England. Some of these reports are entirely baseless. We are informed, upon good authority, that only eleven banks have as yet withdrawn their special deposits from the Suffolk Bank. The feeling among the Banks in Springfield, about which something has been said by the newspapers, is far from unanimity upon the question of abandoning their intimate business connection with the institution that has been so well managed for so long a term of years. In Dover, N. H., there are four banks. A statement has received wide currency, through the public prints, to the effect that these corporations had held a meeting, and resolved to close their accounts with the Suffolk. Such a meeting may have occurred, but we learn that one at least of the Dover Banks was not represented at the meeting, and has not the slightest intention of adopting this course."

The following is a Statement of the Earnings of the New-York Central Railroad for the month of August, 1858, compared with its earnings for the corresponding month of the previous year:

Years.	Earnings.
1857	$663,085 87
1858	543,109 10
Decrease in Aug., 1858	$119,976 77

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports, exclusive of Specie, from New-York to foreign ports, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1856.	1857.	1858.
Total for the week	$1,074,446	$1,170,145	$1,047,270
Previously reported	54,415,639	50,161,810	42,621,814
Since Jan. 1	$55,490,085	$51,331,955	$43,669,084

The following is to-day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Receipts	$[illegible] 24
Payments	241,750 76
Balance	12,673,190 47

The receipts include $114,000 from Customs.

The Chemical Bank has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 6 ₩ cent., payable on 1st October.

Messrs. GWYNN & DAY, Brokers, No. 12 Wall-street, quote the following Bank Note discounts:

Banks.	Dis.	Banks.	Dis.
N. Y. State	—@ ¼	S. Carolina & Ga.	—@ ½
New-England	—@1-10	Virginia	⅜@ ¾
New-Jersey	⅛@1-10	Canada	—@ ½
Illinois	—@ 1½	Michigan	—@ ½
Pa. B. and all Pa.		Ohio, Ind. and Ky.	—@ ½
Bks par in Phila.	—@1-10	Louisiana	—@ ½
Baltimore Banks	—@1-10	Missouri	—@ ½
Interior Penn.	⅛@ ½	Tennessee	1@ 1½
Interior Maryland	—@ ½	Wisconsin	—@ 1½
Del. Bks.5s and up.	—@1-10	Mobile	—@ ½
North Carolina	½@ 1½	Ala. (free Banks)	—@ 2½

PHILADELPHIA BANKS, SEPT. 20.

	Loans.	Specie.	Deposits.	Circula'n.
Philadelphia	$3,491,500	$713,690	$1,750,000	$285,500
North America	2,330,191	856,415	1,951,716	243,510
Farm. & Mech.	3,990,735	1,136,165	2,411,729	426,785
Commercial	1,609,000	300,000	816,000	137,000
Mechanics'	1,682,026	674,503	1,394,065	162,391
N. Liberties	1,353,000	540,000	1,198,000	163,000
Southwark	960,641	279,694	817,339	89,795
Kensington	703,826	295,766	584,443	119,970
P. Township	816,431	175,536	636,118	81,705
Western	1,489,137	459,924	1,101,348	132,985
Man. & Mech	1,109,515	232,150	670,470	120,070
Commerce	764,509	239,312	627,910	102,630
Girard	1,904,705	308,551	783,516	191,585
Tradesmen's	647,241	211,614	597,576	92,150
Consolidation	469,772	106,201	320,232	77,285
City	750,239	141,682	369,300	99,685
Commonwealth	331,574	151,261	235,006	112,735
Sept. 20	$24,972,044	$6,853,374	$17,264,823	$2,597,781
Sept. 13	24,311,610	6,444,768	16,543,154	2,453,655

The Railway Settlement.

From the New-York Tribune.

The annexed gives a synopsis of the agreement entered into at Philadelphia, and which will, no doubt, be adopted here:

ART. No. 1. Prohibits the employment of runners or agents to solicit passengers.

No. 2. No company to influence traffic through its officers or agents.

No. 3. No company to employ freight agents at the West, except at lake and river ports, nor at any other points not on their respective lines except at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

No. 4. Relates to freight rates, as per schedule A.

No. 5. No new bills as to trains, fares or freights, except such as shall be posted in suitable places to be used by either company.

No. 6. Classification of freight in four classes. [This is the printed classification of one of the two New-*York companies, and was adopted without alteration.*]

No. 7. Each party to protect the other from any departure from the established classifications, by Express or Transportation Companies or associations.

No. 8. The rates of charges and freights to all common points being hereby determined no discrimination shall be made in violation thereof. And if any discrimination be made by any one of the four Companies, then this agreement is to be dissolved.

No. 9. Rate for trains of live stock to be uniform to and from all common points.

No. 10. [We give this section in full, because it relates to *free passes*, which constitute the special hobby of Mr. MORAN.]

"No free passes shall hereafter be issued by either of the parties hereto, except to the employees of each road, and to drovers in charge of stock or stock trains eastward, without the previous assent of all the parties hereto in writing. Drovers' passes shall be limited to one pass for one or two car loads of stock; two passes for not less than three or four car loads; three passes for not less than six car loads, and to four passes for not less than ten car loads; and drovers returning shall be allowed passes on their return trips."

No. 11. Relates to passenger fares to common points.

No. 12. How differences of interpretations of the articles of agreement may be adjusted.

No. 13. No drawbacks to be allowed by Express Freight Companies, or other carrying parties.

No. 14. Provides for the appointment of an umpire.

No. 15. Refers to water and freight lines.

No. 16. All barrel freight, except flour, to be carried by actual weight.

No. 17. About rail and river rates between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies.

No. 18. "If at any time the local rates of either of the four lines, joined to water rates, shall reduce the through rates at any point, the competing routes shall have the right to reduce the through rates to such point, so as to leave only the agreed difference between water and rail and all rail rates."

No. 19. Agreement to submit to the respective Boards of the parties thereto, to be ratified on or before Sept. 30, inst., and to take effect within five days after ratification by all the parties.

No. 20. Either party, on fifteen days' notice, may elect to terminate the agreement; but no party can withdraw from any part or article, without abrogating the whole agreement.

No. 21. Either party may call a meeting of the four lines at any time, on giving forty-eight hours' notice, for the purpose of [illegible] for a revision, such meeting to be held in New-York.

We subjoin the official copy of schedule "A," referred to in article four, containing the tariff of freight rates per one hundred pounds, between New-York and points West.

From New-York to		1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.
Cleveland	Water	80	60	50	[illegible]
	Rail	90	78	65	[illegible]
Cincinnati	Water	110	90	65	50
	Rail	120	88	77	65
Louisville	Water	120	90	75	55
	Rail	125	102	88	83
St. Louis	Water	145	120	100	70
	Rail	170	135	110	80
Alton	Five cents less than to St. Louis.				
Cairo	Water	145	120	100	70
	Rail	175	140	115	85
Indianapolis	Water	115	85	70	53
	Rail	125	93	75	58
Evansville	Same as to St. Louis.				
Vincennes	Water	145	112	95	65
	Rail	155	120	100	70
Columbus	Water	105	75	60	45
	Rail	115	88	65	53
Dayton, Piqua, Xenia	Same as Cincinnati.				
Toledo	Water	80	60	50	35
	Rail	104	79	64	48
Chicago	Water	142	105	95	70
	Rail	155	116	100	76
Fort Wayne	Water	108	80	66	47
	Rail	127	90	84	60

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ NOTICE.—MR. FARLEY, PRESIDENT OF THE Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company, not having arrived from Dubuque, as was expected, the bondholders and other creditors are hereby notified that the meeting advertised to be held this day, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 24 Exchange-place, is postponed to FRIDAY, the 24th inst., to be held at the same time and place.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$32,006,700
Loans and Discounts	56,414,500
Specie	8,432,000
Amount due from other Banks	6,493,000
Amount due to other Banks	7,032,000
Deposits	20,790,500
Circulation	6,256,000

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Sept. 21—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet; sales 1,700 bbls. at $4 75@$4 87½ for medium to good Wisconsin and Indiana; $5@$5 12½ for good to choice superfine do. and Ohio, Michigan and Canada; and $5 25@$5 62½ for good to choice extra do. WHEAT dull and held above the views of buyers: sales 20,000 bushels, in small lots, at $1 11½@$1 12 for red Ohio; $1 19@$1 20 for choice white Michigan and Ohio. CORN dull and unchanged; sales 15,000 bushels at 60c. for unsound, and 4,500 bushels at 65c.@72c. RYE nominal at 66c. OATS steady; sales 5,500 bushels new at 55c. WHISKY steady; sales 300 bbls. at 20c. CANAL FREIGHTS—42c. on Flour, 12c. on Wheat, and 11c. on Corn to New-York. *Receipts to-day*—2,537 bbls. Flour; 20,944 bush. Wheat; 31,299 bush. Corn; 2,734 bush. Barley. *Canal Shipments*—6,343 bbls. Flour; 37,228 bush. Wheat; 32,761 bush. Corn.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 21—6 P. M.

The receipts of FLOUR to-day are above an average, but all goes forward, except the supply for local and neighboring demand. WHEAT quiet. Mediterranean sells at $1 25 and White Ohio at $1 26@$1 28. No sales of CORN to-day, but market price for fair Western mixed, afloat, is 72c.@73c. WHISKY 23¼c.@24c. *Shipped by Canal*—19,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Sept. 21—6 P. M.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT firmer, and held generally above the views of buyers. CORN dull; sales of 5,000 bush. Indiana, at 64c.@64½c. *Canal Freights* unchanged. *Lake Imports*—41,000 bush. Wheat; 17,000 bush. Corn. *Canal Exports*—1,600 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bush. Wheat, 46,000 bush. Corn.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT inactive at 78c. CORN dull at 59c. OATS dull. *Shipments to Buffalo*—240 bbls. Flour. *Shipments to Oswego*—1,600 bush. Wheat; 14,500 bush. Corn. *Receipts*—2,500 bbls. Flour; 30,000 bush. Wheat; 86,000 bush. Corn.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

The sales of COTTON to-day were 1,700 bales, at 11½c. for Middling; the sales of the last three days foot up 4,300 bales, and the receipts for the same time 4,500 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT—Supply exceeds the demand; white, $1 40; red, $1 28@$1 30. Yellow CORN wanted at 95c. WHISKY firm at 24c.@24½c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

FLOUR dull and lower; sales at $5 25@$5 37. WHEAT dull and common lower; red, $1 18@$1 30; white, $1 20@$1 50. CORN steady; white, 75c.@80c. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

FLOUR active at full rates—$4 90@$5 for superfine, with more buyers than sellers. WHISKY dull at 20c. WHEAT firm, at $1 05 for red and $1 15 for white. PROVISIONS unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 21.

COTTON—sales, to-day, 2,500 bales, the market closing steady. The sales of the last three days add up 14,500 bales, 14,750. FLOUR steady at $5 50 for superfine. MESS PORK, $17 50. COFFEE firm. RICE 11c.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Names.	Leaves.	For.	Date.
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 22
Vigo	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. [illegible]
North American	Quebec	Liverpool	Sept. [illegible]
Vanderbilt	New-York	Southampton	Sept. [illegible]
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. [illegible]
Austria	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 1
Northern Light	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 2
Niagara	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 6
City of Wash'ton	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 7
North Briton	Quebec	Liverpool	Oct. 9
Arabia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 13

FROM EUROPE.

Austria	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 4
Hudson	Bremen	New-York	Sept. 11
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 11
Prince Albert	Galway	New-York	Sept. 14
City of Wash'ton	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 15
Lady Eglinton	Galway	Quebec	Sept. 16
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Sept. 18
Europa	Liverpool	New-York	Sept. 18

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 47 | Sun sets.... 5 59 | Moon rises.... [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 51 | Gov. Island. 7 40 | Hell Gate.. 9 [illegible]

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Florida, for Savannah.—Miss E. Lessenbeck, Mrs. H. M. Preston, Jas. Goodwin, S. F. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Strallman and child, Miss M. Lina, Mrs. Kelly, E. W. Malone, C. O. Bingham, L. H. Goodman, L. Schvars, J. C. Pelot, H. S. Davis, H. Muhlendink, E. S. Mallory, A. H. Lane, Miss Hinton and sister, Mrs. G. S. Marshall, Miss S. E. Marshall, G. S. Marshall, Robt. H. Browne, Jr., E. A. Bishop, Mrs. Alexander, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Bishop, Miss Railsway, Miss Annie Graham, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wheelus, Mrs. R. Hassett, Mrs. M. J. Summerhays, Mr. and Mrs. J. Reilley, Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Smith, D. Wallbohm, M. Jacobs, Mrs. Wallbohm, Miss Josepha, Miss O'Connor, Mrs. Shields, child and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKenny and servant, Miss Ludlous, Miss Mary Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Woodbury, D. Greenfield, Mr. and Mrs. U. Moore, Ira Hill, Mark Fowler, W. Stevenson, S. B. Palmer, M. Elkin, E. L. Butler, A. L. Bull, J. R. Betton, Samuel Benas, J. Van Valkenberg, F. Kramer, A. Hellibronner, A. H. Brady, M. H. Lee, Mrs. Heimman and three children, G. T. C. Coppock, Elias Woodruff, S. Dunlap, L. E. Welsh, Mrs. P. E. Lindrum, Miss Matilda Hall, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gradot, M. Metzger, S. Apple, H. Brikner, J. H. Canlkins, Charles Van Horn, and thirty in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Northern Light, from Southampton and Havre—M. Ghabrets, A. Guillem, E. Pentandreider, J. B. Schott and lady, Mr. Warners, Mr. Porter, Mlle. Fanny Marx, Mme. Eschmann and child, Mr. Vanderhayden, Dr. Merkle, Mr. Margnesny, Mme. Anna Seligman and daughter, Paul Fricourt, Mr. Perrigoux, J. Lorentz, Mr. Secredan, Mr. Thisse, John Henry, Miss Thisse, Mrs. White, Mrs. James and daughter, Mrs. Brainerd, Mr. Schneider, the Rev. Mr. McKelley, Mr. H. Leonard, Signor de las Casas and niece; Senor de las Casas and nephew; Mr. Travers, Mr. Vogel, Mr. Hutching, J. A. France, Jos. Oxford, B. Way, M. Blessing, A. F. Costa, *W. G. Paine, E. T. Paine, Mr. Aptomas, lady, and three* children, J. R. McDuffee, J. McDuffee, Mathew Stowell, Mrs. Gardiner, and 213 in forward cabins.

In steamship Alabama, from Savannah—Miss Kate Berrien, Miss Sarah Berrien, Mrs. T. J. Austin and three children, Mrs. M. A. Mullen, Mrs. Wardell, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Henry L. Kruse, M. D. McElderry, T. W. Schoonmaker, H. P. Horton, J. Binford, W. Spear, T. B. Lyons, C. H. Kimball, T. Gillhooly, McP. Berrien, and 8 in the steerage.

In schr. Fannie Currie, from Rio Janeiro—Capt. L. D. D. Voorhees, late of bark Eastern Star, condemned and sold.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

Cleared.

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamers Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Locust Point, French, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships A. Gallatin, Salter, Mobile, master; Charlotte, Nesmith, Mobile, Nesmith & Sons; Emerald, Cook, London, Howland & Frothingham.

Barks Mary Louisa, Jones, Shanghae, A. Ladd; Edward, (Prus.,) Wieting, Baltimore, H. Koop; Osprey, Nash, Montevideo, &c., J. Pickard & Co.; Tacony, Harding, Havana, W. W. Russell.

Brigs Eliza, (Dan.,) Smith, St. Croix, ——; Emil, (Swed.,) Wulf, Hull, Eng., Funch & Meincke.

Schooners Express, Boss, Cienfuegos, C. L. Lazarus; M. Farnsworth, Everett, Salem, master; M. Stedman, Goodale, Fernandina, Dibble & Bunce; S. A. Falconer, Terrell, Newbern, Dibble & Bunce; J. W. Hughes, Roberts, Newbern; Fanny, ——, Charleston, Post, Smith & Co.; Mobile, Howes, Charleston, Dolliner & Potter; H. Lewis, Harvey, Providence, ——; E. Brooks, Gardner, Newport, master; F. J. Bragnard, Wetzel, City Point, R. L. Crooke; Lydia Ann, Voorhis, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Empire, Osborn, Norfolk, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; Susan E., (Br.,) Mahon, St. Johns, N. F., ——; Princess, Lovell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Wm. Bacon, Tyler, Alexandria, Merrill & Abbott.

Sloops J. H. Borden, Collins, Fall River, ——; Planet, Hastings, New-Haven, J. B. Edwards.

Arrived.

Steamship Alabama, Schenck, from Savannah, 65 hours, with mdse. and passengers to L. Mitchell & Son. The Alabama experienced heavy N. E. gales up to Hatteras. Passed schr. Fiandone in San River bound in. Sept. 19, at 2 A. M., exchanged signals with steamship Star of the South; at 11 A. M., in lat. 35, lon. 75 10; saw a wreck with signal of distress flying; ran down to her; she proved to be the schr. J. W. Hall, of Brooklin, Me.; a heavy sea running at the time and nothing but the top of her house above water; lowered a boat and took off the Capt. Elisha C. Friend, of Sedgwick, Maine; Jno. C. Carter, mate of [illegible] Brooklin, [illegible] New-York, [illegible] the night [illegible] masts and [illegible] Captain [illegible] a half days. [illegible] washed out of the cabin and lost. [illegible] exchanged signals with steamship [illegible] bound south.

Steamship Northern Light, Tinklepaugh, Southampton Sept. 8, having experienced westerly winds, pleasant weather during the greater part of the passage. Sept. 15, lat. 46 [illegible] lon. [illegible] Norwegian ship Beethoven, bound west; 17th, lat. 50 25, passed an iceberg; 18th, lat. 46 [illegible], changed signals with Br. ship Milton Lockhart, East. The N. G. brings 338 passengers and freight.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston [illegible] hours, mdse. to Spofford, Tileston & Co. 19th, 6 P. M., from Charleston bar, exchanged signals with steamship James Adger, hence for Charleston.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, [illegible] with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Chas. Osgood, Smith, Norwich and [illegible] don, with mdse. to J. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, [illegible] Isaac Odell.

Steamer Albany, Kenny, Sag Harbor, [illegible] passengers to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Westernport, Berry, Baltimore [illegible] mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Thomas Swann, [illegible] with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Augustus, Kearney, Havre 35 ds., with mdse. [illegible] 121 passengers to Wm. T. Frost—one death [illegible] In coming out of the channel, [illegible] man Scotland [illegible] jacket and a cap [illegible] sets bd. E.

Ship Margaret Eliza, [illegible] with hides, &c., to W. H. [illegible] co., with [illegible]

Ship [illegible] with coal to T. [illegible] & Co.

Bark Rainbow, [illegible] Aug. 11, with coffee to W. [illegible] co., with ship Rebecca [illegible]

Bark Sterling, (of New-Orleans,) [illegible] hs., Sept. 6, with mahogany [illegible] Ceballos.

Brig John S. Colson, (of Fall River,) [illegible] titlan, (Mexico,) Aug. 28, with mahogany and [illegible] master. Sept. 7, lat. 24 40, lon. 85 [illegible], in the night James Cook, of New-York, fell overboard and was lost. 11th, lat. 33 14, lon. 79 30, passed a topgallant [illegible] sail attached, apparently belonging to a vessel of 800 tons. 19th, off Cape Henlopen, spoke Philadelphia pilot-boat Amelia. Sept. 16, lat. 38 [illegible], experienced a severe gale from eastward. 20th, Barnegat bearing N. E. by N. 10 miles, took a pilot from boat [illegible] Romer. Sld. in co. with Br. brig Experiment, for Liverpool.

Brig Northern Light, (Br.,) Roberts, Halifax, 12 ds., with plaster to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Brig Gen. Boyd, Gilpatrick, Elizabethport, for [illegible]

Schr. Emeline C. Johnson, Sutton, (late Osborn,) [illegible] Island, Caribbean Sea, Aug. 25, via Key West, [illegible] with guano to Post, Smith & Co. Left at Key West, Pentucket, for New-York next day. The ship [illegible] for Boston, sld. 8th inst.

Schr. Lightning, (of Baltimore,) Daniels, [illegible] Brazil, Aug. 22, with hides, &c., to Lochine & [illegible] L. has had light north and westerly winds and [illegible] from lat. 28 N. to this port.

Schr. Fannie Currie, (of Richmond, Va.,) Rogers, Janeiro Aug. 11, with coffee, &c., to master.

Schr. Commerce, Daniels, Norfolk 3 ds., with stores to master.

Schr. S. L. Tilly, Willingdale, Hillsboro', N. B., with coal to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Lady of the Ocean, Tibbetts, Calais [illegible] lumber to Jed Frye.

Schr. Leocadia, Small, Salem 3 ds., with [illegible] W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Plymouth Rock, Wilson, Boston 3 ds., [illegible] to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. S. L. Stevens, Studley, Boston 3 ds., [illegible] to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Edward H. Rowley, Godfrey, Alexandria, with coal.

Schr. A. S. Cannon, Newell, Boston 4 ds., [illegible] to order.

Schr. Lonsdale, Crowell, Boston 4 ds., with [illegible] master.

Schr. Jenny Lind, Coombs, Bangor, via Newport, ballast.

Schr. Augusta, Perry, New-Bedford, with oil [illegible] Leonard.

Schr. E. M. Smith, Childs, [illegible] Hastings & Co.

Schr. James & Lucy, Lawrence, [illegible]

Schr. L. M. Mangam, Wells, [illegible]

Schr. Granite Lodge, Barr, [illegible]

Schr. Connecticut, Lewis, Mystic, [illegible]

Schr. Jane, Haskell, New-Haven, [illegible]

Schr. Charity, Perry, Bridgeport, for Albany.

Schr. Gazelle, Pinkney, Bristol, R. I., in ballast.

Schr. Franklin Bell, Robinson, Port Jefferson, [illegible]

Schr. Saxon, McDermott, Hyannis, in ballast.

Schr. Galena, Shay, Sag Harbor, in ballast.

Schr. Hartford, Beebe, Newport, with mdse.

Schr. Wave, ——, Rockland, with granite.

Schr. H. Smith, Kelly, Boston, with [illegible]

Schr. J. & N. Stedman, Young, Virginia 3 ds., [illegible]

Schr. Wm. H. Thomas, Arlow, Rockland 4 ds., [illegible]

Schr. Hiawatha, Simonton, Rockland 4 ds., [illegible]

Schr. Lucy Church, Church, Boston 4 ds., in [illegible]

Schr. A. M. Acken, Acken, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. Ellen Matilda, Wells, Newark, for Providence.

Schr. Agnes, Trewergy, Dighton, in ballast.

Sloop E. Sprague, Gibbs, Providence, with mdse.

ARRIVED AT LOWER QUARANTINE.

Schr. Eckford Webb, (Granada,) Taylor, [illegible] ds., with sugar, tobacco, &c., to Dunham & Dimon, [illegible] inst., off the Capes of Virginia, (in the Gulf Stream,) experienced a heavy gale from E. S. E. to [illegible] veered around to N. W., which caused the vessel [illegible] One man died on the passage.

BELOW—Bark Aberdeen, Rice, Shields, [illegible] (Was boarded on the 18th, 110 miles E. S. E. of Sandy Hook, by pilot-boat Nettle.)

SAILED—Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah; Ship Ellen Austin, for Liverpool.

WIND—During the day, S. W.

By Telegraph.

NORFOLK, Sept. 21—Arr. in Hampton Roads, bark [illegible] Paige, from Sombrero.

BOSTON, Sept. 21—Arr. steamer Wm. Jenkins, [illegible] Baltimore; bark (Br.) Mary Stewart, Auld, [illegible] brigs Stanley, Davidson, Havana; Lenil, [illegible] Havana; Edwin, Geyer, St. Martin; [illegible] Sevrens, Port au Prince. [illegible] Coast of Africa. The returned ship Polynesia, [illegible] which sailed hence on the 8th, for San Francisco, sprung a leak on the 14th, in a S. W. [illegible] when the leak was discovered, she had four feet of water in the hold, and as one of the pumps got choked with coal, Capt. M. returned.

Memoranda.

The Lake Ontario steamship America, [illegible] tons, was this morning hauled on the Marine railway, at Hunter's Point, and will have a thorough overhauling, to be fitted for sea service in the Pacific. The steamship Canada will in a few days haul on the Marine Dock, for the same purpose.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 18.—The schr. [illegible] and from Baltimore, with an assorted cargo, has arrived, with flying jib and foretopmast carried away. Goods not damaged, no water in the hold. The Adele has just arrived with loss of [illegible] not New-York. The schr. Mary Ann Caroline, [illegible] feet of water in her hold when [illegible] (By letter to Ellwood Walter, [illegible] Underwriters.)

[illegible] for Port au Prince, 16th inst., [illegible] having on 18th in lat. 37 46, long. [illegible] N. W., carried away flying jibboom, head of [illegible] fore and main topgallant masts.

Spoken, &c.

Black Monster, [illegible] schr., from New-[illegible] Mobile, Sept. 5, Tortugas bearing N. W. by N. [illegible]

David Goodwin—schr., 17 ds. from [illegible] Mobile, Sept. 6, Sombrero Key bearing [illegible] 25 miles.

Rosamond—schr., July 21, off Pernambuco, [illegible] Sept. 16, lat. 33 44, lon. 67 45, herm. brig Mary [illegible] from Montevideo for New-York. Same date, [illegible] loolah, from New-York. Also, exchanged signals with bark showing a white signal, with red letter [illegible] ag. S. W. Also, spoke schr. W. B. [illegible] Savannah.

Willis—bark, whaler, of Mattapoisett, [illegible] Sept. 17, lat. 39 53, lon. 71 58.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, July 22, ship Arvum, [illegible] Barks Kate, Oliver, from Baltimore, [illegible] Bently, hence, disg.; Homer, Plummer, [illegible] ldg. Brig Mary Wilkins, Nickerson, for New-[illegible] day.

At Rio Grande, Brazile, Aug. 12, bark F. [illegible] from Lisbon, disg.; herm. brigs Hannah, [illegible] from Baltimore, for New-York; Echo, Chard, [illegible] disg.

At Mazatlan, Mexico, Aug. 22, bark Rapid, [illegible] Vera Cruz; Br. brig Rosalie, from London, [illegible] Cruz.

At Rio Janeiro, Aug. 11, ship Northern [illegible] for Australia, repaired and reloading. [illegible] cival, wtg. frt.; Fame, Kennedy, do. do.; [illegible] man, do. do. Ship Tippoo, Stevens, from [illegible] rived, 8th, barks Ann Lawyer, Yates, from [illegible] do.; Arctic, Lane, from Boston, do.; [illegible] from Charleston, do.; Everglade, Partridge, [illegible] port, do. Brig Yankee Blade, Darling, [illegible] The bark Revolution, Webb, sailed from New-Orleans 10th. The U. S. ships St. Lawrence and [illegible] in port and would sail soon for River Platte; all [illegible]

HAVRE—In port Sept. 7, St. Nicholas, [illegible] and for New-York Sept. 12; steamer Arago, [illegible] and for do. Sept. 21; Admiral, Elliot, from [illegible] Sept. 30; Baraaia, Bailey, from and for do. [illegible] Frothingham, Stetson, from and for do. [illegible] berg, Williams, from and for New-Orleans, [illegible] Ocean Romyn, Manson, from Bath for New-Orleans, [illegible] 15; Odessa, Barstow, from Damariscotta, [illegible] Norvell, from Kennebunk, do.; Russell, [illegible] Boston, do.; Mataro, Dillingham, from New-[illegible] New-Hampshire, Weeks, from Portsmouth, [illegible] Hutchings, from New-York, do.; Fair Wind, [illegible] Boston, do.

[BY THE NORTH BRITON.]

Arr. from New-York, Sept. 1, Harriet S. Pike, [illegible] seilles, for Bremerhaven; Charles Cooper, at [illegible] Ottigen, at Deal; 5th, Grotto and Bremen, at [illegible] ales, at Bristol.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Sept. 1, Gen. Berry, [illegible] deaux; 4th, Westminster and Grenada, at [illegible] 6th, A. F. Schmidt, at do.

Arr. from Boston, Sept. 3, Chasseur, at [illegible] Mary Holland, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Savannah, Sept. 3, Marmion, at [illegible] 7th, King William, at Deal.

Sld. for New-York, Sept. 1, Nelson, [illegible] Yorkshire, from Liverpool; 5th, Amsterdam, [illegible] Deal.

Sld. for New-Orleans, Sept. 1, Oleon, [illegible]

Sld. for Charleston, Sept. 3, Hortensia, from [illegible]

Sld. for Boston, Sept. 4, Peerless, from [illegible]

MEMORANDA.—The Abby Langdon, [illegible] of Wight, has gone to pieces.

The Harriet Frances is ashore on [illegible] total wreck.

THE TOURNIAIRE CIRCUS. [illegible] This celebrated Troupe, whose [illegible] Battery for the last week have [illegible] ence, will appear in Brooklyn at the junction of [illegible] av. and Raymond-st., every AFTERNOON and EVENING this week, commencing at 2½ and 7½ P. M. [illegible] han's celebrated Cornet Band will be in attendance. [illegible] particulars, see small bills. Admission 25 cents; [illegible] seats 50 cents.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF [illegible] Second Ward Council, No. 271, held on [illegible] evening, Sept. 21, 1858, the following persons [illegible] ed Delegates to the following Conventions:

COUNTY—M. P. Dersch, Jared A. Timpson, A. W. [illegible] wood.

CONGRESSIONAL—R. M. Tyson, E. Brown, A. W. [illegible] wood, A. Hermance, M. P. Dersch.

ASSEMBLY—J. A. Timpson, E. Brown, J. [illegible]